RING CLOTHING,
HATS,
FURNISHING GOODS;
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ch of these departments our stock is com-
mbracing all the novelties of the season.
we are selling them at low prices. The-
er is getting fine, and you should dress up-
ay' clothing.

. O. M. GAY
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EA SIDE RESORT.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND.
Sea Side" House with new and improved ac-
mmodations, will be opened for guests April 20th.
Elegant surf bathing, fishing, boating, etc.
ms $2.00 per day, $10.00 per week. Special rates
families. Daily communication with Brunswick
the safe, commodious and fast sailing
STEAM YACHT EGMONT.
xcursion rates by E. T., V. Ga. & Brunswick and
Atlantic railroads. For further particulars, apply
W. H. BUCKLEY,
Proprietor, Cumberland Island, Geo.

A. P. TRIPOD
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
ARTISTS' AND PAINTERS'
MATERIALS
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS, &C
Agent for the Celebrated
AVERILL MIXED PAINT
13 BROAD STREET.

Notice to Contractors for Boring Artesian Wells.
Atlanta, Ga., April 19, 1884.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until June 1st proximo for boring an artesian well in the city of Atlanta. Bids are desired for boring a 4½ and an 8 inch well.
The geological formation is supposed to be granite; altitude of the city, 1050 above the sea level.
Communications asking for information may be addressed to either of the undersigned.
Bids will not be opened until June 1st and should be addressed to the undersigned and designated, "Bids for boring artesian well."
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bond and security will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of the contract.
B F LONGLEY,
V DUNNING,
JOHN H MCCALLUM,
Committee.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County—The petition of Henry C. Clement, Chas. L. Willoughby, Geo. S. Bate, of Chicago, Ill.; Frank H. Siddall and Harry Dewar, of Philadelphia, Penn., respectfully shows that they have associated themselves together under the name of "THE GEORGIA MARBLE COMPANY" for the purpose of quarrying in the business of quarrying and mining marble within the state of Georgia, and manufacturing the same into such articles for sale as they may see proper. They propose to employ a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Ten per cent of said sum has been paid in, and the whole capital will be paid in before they begin to do business, either in money or property. The principal office of said company and the place where they desire to do business to be in the city of Atlanta, in said county, but your petitioners desire to establish branch offices and agencies at points in or out of the state wherever their convenience and business interests may require the same.
They desire authority to increase their capital stock to any sum not exceeding three millions dollars. They pray an order incorporating them, their associates and successors under the name aforesaid for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term, and with the privilege of increasing their capital stock should they desire so to do. They further pray that authority may be conferred on them to and by said corporate name to govern themselves by such rules and by-laws as they may see proper to make from time to time, not in conflict with the conferred powers sought, nor the laws of the state; to elect and appoint such officers and agents as may be necessary, and to define their powers and duties; to hold, possess and enjoy all property, either in fee simple or for a term of years, as may be requisite and needful in carrying on the business; to contract and be contracted with; sue and be sued; to make from time to time, not in conflict with the conferred powers sought, nor the laws of the state, to elect and appoint such officers and agents as may be necessary, and to define their powers and duties; to hold, possess and enjoy all property, either in fee simple or for a term of years, as may be requisite and needful in carrying on the business; to contract and be contracted with; sue and be sued; to have and use a common seal, the same to alter or destroy at pleasure; and finally, to do all and exercise such other acts and exercise such other powers as may be necessary to the full and complete carrying out of the purposes sought to be obtained by said association, and such as are incident to corporations under the laws of Georgia. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.
B. F. ABBOTT,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Filed in office March 31st, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, March 31st, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.
(Late of Baltimore, Md.)
Office 7½ North Broad street, up stairs.
BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS, Cement Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain Pipes a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.
REFERENCES:
H W Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Island, 29 Peachtree street; R. C Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street; Fay & Eichberg, arch. cects, 19½ South Broad street; E G Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
English Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit. Brands: White Bros. and K. D. Z. S.

MONTVALE SPRINGS.
THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT, [illegible] house of seven gables, will be open [illegible] 1884. With new furniture, excellent [illegible] choice connections with Knoxville [illegible]

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1884. PRICE 5 CENTS

PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

A SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION AS IT APPEARS IN WASHINGTON

Tilden Considered an Absolute Certainty—A List of Republican Probabilities—Uncertainty of Opinion as to Who Will Receive the Republican Nomination, Etc., Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The republican national convention is little more than a month ahead. It constitutes the leading topic of gossip in Washington. This is partly because the democratic convention is a month later than its rival, but chiefly on account of the different prospects for the two great gatherings. The democratic outlook presents but one probability. That is the nomination of Tilden. For the past six weeks this prospect has been growing clearer, and now the common belief among the representative men of both parties congregated in Washington is that if Tilden is alive on the 8th of July the democratic convention will go for him in a rush of enthusiasm. Judge Holman expressed a shrewd observation on the subject in my hearing the other day. Said he: "The very fact of Mr. Tilden's advanced age and failing strength makes his nomination the more certain. It emphasizes the importance of vindicating him and the party at this time. This feeling is aggravated more than repressed by Mr. Tilden's reluctance to assume the responsibility which the great mass of the democratic party wishes to impose upon him." In striking contrast to the unanimity of expression as to the democratic convention is the uncertainty surrounding the outlook of the republican nomination. Every one of the candidates have strong friends in congress who are in communication with their constituents on the question of presidential preferences. The chances of the various aspirants are freely canvassed in the small talk and the graver counsels in this great center of politics. Yet, with the convention almost here and a majority of the delegates chosen, all seems "confusion worse confounded." Arthur men and Blaine men claim with equal confidence that their man is in the lead and hardly a single state delegation is estimated alike on their slates. A noticeable tendency to combine against Blaine is the best efforts that the other candidates consider him in the lead. His friends were disappointed at the result of the New York convention but still claim a majority of the delegation from that state. A ferocious war is being made on Blaine's record which might frighten away some of his support if it had not been so often shown how republicans can abuse one of their fellows and then drop into enthusiastic advocacy of him. Arthur's friends are proclaiming that he is supported by the "business interests" more than any other candidate, and this vague expression is used as a bugbear to Blaine's support. The "business interests," it is said, will not allow the election of so daring a politician, one who has already demonstrated that he would make an aggressive and radical administration if he had full control of the executive department. It is remarkable how the anti-Blaine feeling has intensified recently in expression it not in extent. Edmunds has risen into considerable importance as a candidate since his friends made capital out of the balance of power they held in the New York convention. Predictions of his nomination were seldom heard before that convention, but are now quite common. What is called the independent element in his party, is demanding that he be put forward. Logan is making a loud assertion of strength which seems to be visible to nobody else. It is safe to predict that he will not create more than a ripple in the convention. Ben Harrison is proving a weak probability. His acceptance of a position as delegate to the convention does not indicate that he is out of the race in his own opinion, but is proof that he wants to be on the ground, inside the machinery of the convention, and ready to play the Garfield trick if any opportunity shall offer. Gresham is sometimes talked of as one who may be nominated because nobody wants him. Allison had some consideration in the public gossip a year ago but is never heard of now and is shrinking into less importance even as a senatorial figure. Two men are in queer attitudes. Bob Lincoln has before him a walk over for the second place on the ticket. He should be extravagantly grateful for that for if his name were Smith he never would have been heard of in national politics. Still he is actually reaching toward the first prize. His backers are trying to show how all the elements could center on him and make his election sure. It is not impossible that such vanity may wreck his prospects for what should more than satisfy his ambition. The other uncertain quantity is Grant. Many suppose he will be stronger if brought as a compromise man before the convention than he was four years ago when his friends aroused sharp opposition by their aggressive efforts in his behalf. Others think Grant's day is past and that in no event can he be the winning dark horse. I am inclined to put more faith in the former estimate of Grant's power with his party. His prestige is far ahead of that of any man it could call upon in an hour of need. Even Lincoln's name, being a second hand one, would not be worth as much in a sentimental way. Grant yearns for the nomination. He is watching the mystery gathering around the coming convention with a fond hope that he may be invoked to clear it. No reasonable plan can be shown which will result in the nomination of any one of the men now recognized as candidates. The convention will then in all probability go outside of these half dozen names. When it does, who stands so prominent as Grant? It would be hard to name anyone with a better showing for the next republican nomination for president than this stolid "man on horseback."

IN THE SENATE.

Debating the Provisions of the Shipping Bill—The Indian Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—After disposing of a large number of bills on the calendar, the senate took up the bill reported from the committee on commerce to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine, and to encourage the American foreign carrying trade.

Mr. Beck addressed the senate on the bill, first having the clerk to read the amendment heretofore submitted by Mr. Vest, which Mr. Beck said reflected the views of the minority of the committee. That amendment provides for the admission of ship building material free of duty, and the admission to American registry of ships bought abroad. The bill was also discussed by Messrs. Frye, Vest and others. Pending debate the Indian appropriation bill was reported to the senate. Adjourned.

The senate to day confirmed to be postmasters, Lewis F Self, Greenville, Tenn., and T. H. Triplett, Dalton, Ga.

The president to-day nominated Henry W. Cannon, of Minnesota, to be comptroller of the currency, vice John Jay Knox, resigned, and James A. Connolly, of Illinois, to be solicitor of the treasury. Connolly is at present United States district attorney for the southern district of Illinois.

The estimated decrease of the public debt for the month of April will amount to about $5,250,000.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Hewitt Makes a Speech on the Same Line With Mr. Hurd.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In the house, on motion of Mr. Rosecrans, a joint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of war to loan tents, etc., to the soldiers reunions, and to grant condemned cannon for monumental purposes on proper application.

On motion of Mr. Claridy, of Missouri, the joint resolution was passed authorizing the president to appoint two lieutenants from the sergeant, of the signal service corps.

THE TARIFF BILL TAKEN UP.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the house at 11:40 went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair, on the tariff bill. Mr. Dingley concluded his speech. He answered the arguments made and controverted the propositions laid down by Messrs. Cox, Hurd and others, that the decline of American commerce was the result of the protective tariff.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, said that though one should rise from the dead to convey to congress a message on the subject of the tariff, he doubted if it would change one vote on this or any other tariff bill, and though an angel should come down from heaven, he could not give the house any message in favor of that liberty wherewith the father of our religion hath made us free, that could be conveyed in stronger terms than those used yesterday by the eloquent gentleman from Ohio. After hearing that speech he had doubted whether it was worth while for him to take up the thread of that great argument, but he had concluded to try to gather some stray sheaves of wheat from the great field over which the gentleman had passed his devouring sickle. With this introduction, Mr. Hewitt made a speech in favor of the Morrison bill, fully as long and forcible as that of Mr. Hurd yesterday, winning much applause. Mr. Hewitt closed his speech with an eloquent peroration, in which he pictured the happy results which would follow to the laborer from a judicious reformation of the tariff, and at its conclusion he was warmly congratulated by his party colleagues.

Mr. Warner, of Ohio, after a discussion of the economic principles which should govern in the framing of a just tariff law, passed on to the consideration of the Ohio platform, and reiterated the statement made by him yesterday, that the Morrison bill was not in harmony with that platform.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, made a long argument in support of the bill. A twenty per cent reduction would be a great saving to the people, and would serve as a notice that the democratic party meant to advance step by step to the only just and constitutional methods for raising a revenue by a tariff.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, in a brief speech, replied to and combatted the propositions laid down by Mr. Culberson, and argued that a protective tariff gave the poor man a home instead of a hovel; good clothes instead of rags and meat instead of broth. The question raised was simply between free trade and protection. There was no half way ground. The gentlemen who spoke on the other side took the revenue tariff for the text but every time preached a free trade revenue. They declared that protection was robbery but announced their willingness to swallow this robbery with 20 per cent off.

Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, opposed the bill as being wrong in principle, unscientific in construction, hurtful in its tendencies and destructive in its effects. It was neither protection, free trade, nor revenue only. It was protection with a free trade slash twenty inches wide through. It was a monster, shapeless, lame and blind. The country wanted a tariff not for revenue, not for protection, but for revenue and protection one and inseparable.

Mr. Dorsheimer, of New York, was accorded the floor, and then the committee rose.

Mr. Lowery, from the committee on elections, submitted a report in the Virginia case of O'Farrall vs. Paul, and it was laid over for the present. The resolution which accompanies the report declares the contestant entitled to the seat.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, from the committee on postoffices and post roads, reported a bill to secure telegraphic correspondence. House calendar.

The house then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for debate only on the tariff bill.

At the evening session of the house, Mr. Wait, of Connecticut, spoke in opposition to the tariff bill, and Mr. Ray, of New York, made a strong speech for a protective tariff. No other members spoke.

THE KELLOGG TRIAL.

Mr. Price Gives Some More of His Experiences.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Kellogg trial was resumed this morning in the criminal court. Judge Wylie took occasion to admonish the jurors to pay no attention to public opinion, but to try the case in the ordinary way. The court sometimes encountered public opinion, but it generally came right in the end. This case would be tried as if there was no public at all.

Witness Price was then called to the stand for cross examination. Jere Wilson then began the cross examination. Witness was aware of the fact when he appeared before the grand jury that two or three efforts had been made to indict the defendant, and witness himself was then under indictment.

Mr. Wilson—Were you promised immunity if you went before the grand jury and testified before this court?

Answer. Personally I was not. My friends have given me assurance that if I came forward and testified to the facts, immunity would be granted me.

Mr. Wilson—Are you relying upon that?

Answer—You can draw your own inference.

Witness said he knew of no paper embodying the promise of immunity in the event of his testifying in this case. Nothing new was brought out upon the redirect examination, except that witness continued to act as contractor on the Corpus Christi route until the last draft became due, and that the $3,000 represented by each draft had been deducted from his quarterly pay. He did not agree to pay Kellogg in any other way than through drafts, and did not feel under obligations to pay him otherwise if he could not collect the drafts.

THREE WESTERN STATES.

Two of Which Go for Blaine, and One of Which is Divided.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 30.—The state republican convention met at Foster's opera house this city, at eleven o'clock, and organized by selecting ex-Governor M. M. Walden, of Monroe, as temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned till two p. m.

The district conventions were held this morning. The entire delegation is for Blaine.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—The Wisconsin republican state convention platform commends the administration of Arthur, and says it has no instructions to offer the delegates to Chicago. The presidential preferences of the delegates, as ascertained in interviews, are as follows: Edmunds, 9; Blaine, 9; Arthur, 3; Sherman, 1.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., April 30.—The republican state convention to-day elected Blaine delegates to Chicago.

STATES FOR BLAINE.

MAINE, IOWA, AND WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS SO VOTE.

Massachusetts Turns Off to Edmunds, as also Does Vermont—New Hampshire Divided Her Vote—Greenback Conventions in Maine and Michigan—Massachusetts for Butler

RICHMOND, Va., April 30.—The straight-out republican state convention met in Mozart hall at noon to-day, about 120 delegates, more than half of whom were colored, being present. Jno. J. Dezendorf, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order. He explained that the convention had assembled in response to the call of the national republican committee and the state committee. A so-called republican convention had met here a few days ago and had placed in the field an electoral ticket with but a single man on it who had ever voted the republican ticket. He likened Mahone's republicanism to John Kelly in New York. How many republican votes would he get in New York for the so-called republican ticket composed of eleven democrats and one republican. The convention must adopt a platform which would declare to the world that they were republicans, and always had been a party, like that in New York, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, the bulk of whose electors would name the next president of the United State. He concluded by naming Mr. J. E O. Hines, of Fairfax, as temporary chairman.

GENERAL WICKHAM'S SPEECH.

The committee on credentials was appointed, and during its deliberations General Wilkins C Wickham addressed the convention. He said it had been asserted that the republican party of Virginia was dead, but it was not. Those who wanted to kill it would be buried long before its death occurred. A power had been brought to bear to crush and oppress Virginia republicans, but they had stood it manfully, and they now proposed to represent at Chicago the real republican party of the country. They would carry forward such a column that there would be no more solid south, would put into the field a ticket with a second man on it, if a judicious selection were made, that would bring a following that could only be stirred by the memory of Lincoln, and as the first man James G. Blaine, of Maine, and this in spite of all the Mahones of the country. Such a ticket could carry the people to victory. Deafening cheers greeted these remarks.

THE MEMBERSHIP PRESENT.

A number of other speeches were made, after which the credentials committee reported that all the counties and cities were represented except nine.

A committee on permanent organization was appointed, and subsequently reported retaining Major Harris as permanent chairman and naming a number of secretaries and vice-presidents, a committee on resolutions, and a committee to name delegates to the Chicago convention and electors were then appointed. About 3 o'clock the reading of the platform was begun.

The platform embraces seventeen planks, very largely directed to formulating the wrongs of the Virginia republicans at the hands of Arthur's administration. It declares in favor of Blaine and Lincoln.

The following delegates at large to Chicago were elected: John F Dezendorf. B B Botts, William C Wyckham, R C Parsons, J M Dawson and William H Lester.

EDMUNDS AND LINCOLN

Massachusetts Republicans Meet and Praise Arthur and Instruct Otherwise

BOSTON April 30.—The republican state convention met here to-day. After the usual formal preliminaries Hon. J. D. Long was made permanent president. He addressed the convention for about an hour. After referring to the past history of republicanism in Massachusetts, he turned to the present congress, saying the country is disgusted with the branch of congress which sits for months doing nothing, afraid of its own shadow and devoid of policy. Such has been the reaction from last year's possibility of democratic supremacy, and so now the tide of that reaction is setting in; that it needs but the naming of the biggest, cleanest and best two names for the head of the republican ticket and we will sweep the field like a whirlwind. The democratic party is still unfit in the judgment of the country, to assume the government. He referred to the administration of President Arthur as wise and judicious. Massachusetts, he said, would have a vast influence in the coming national convention. There had already, in this state, been a pronounced sentiment in favor of the nomination of the distinguished senator from Vermont, (Long and continued applause.) and while the Massachusett delegation to the national convention favored the nomination of George F. Edmunds for president, and the son of the illustrious Abraham Lincoln for vice-president, it would not go there with a factious disposition.

A letter was read from Governor Robinson declining a candidacy as delegate.

The convention resolved to ballot for delegates at large upon one ballot. The first ballot resulted in the choice of George F. Hoar, W. W. Crapo, John D. Long, and Henry Cabot Lodge.

MAINE FOR BLAINE.

The Republicans of Maine Present the Plumed Knight.

BANGOR, April 30.—The republican state convention met to-day. Orville D. Baker presided. Governor Frederick Robie was renominated by acclamation, and it was carried by a rising vote.

The following delegates at large to Chicago were chosen: J. R Bodwell, George C. Wing, Joseph S Wheelright and J. H. Drummond.

The resolutions adopted favor a protective policy; demand that our civil service be controlled by strictly business principles, and that it be placed beyond the dangers of party strife; urge a prudent, though firm foreign policy; present the name of James G. Blaine as their choice for the presidency; approve the present administration; express severe disapproval of the action of the democratic majority in congress upon the Morrison tariff bill and on the shipping bill; commend the fidelity of the republican congressmen; indorse Governor Robie's administration, and re-affirm their approval of the policy of prohibition.

THE MAINE GREENBACKERS

AUGUSTA, April 30.—The straight out greenback convention to-day nominated W. D. Owen, of Cape Elizabeth, for governor. Delegates to the national greenback convention and two presidential electors were chosen. A motion to instruct the delegates for General Butler was defeated. The convention refused to recognize the Lewiston convention in any manner, and opposed fusion throughout.

THE TEXAN REPUBLICANS.

An Adjournment after a Speech from Powell Clayton of Arkansas.

GALVESTON, April 30.—The News' Fort Worth special says the republican state convention was called to order at noon yesterday by Judge Birkley. Colonel DeGress was elected temporary chairman, defeating Webb Flanagan. After address by Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, the convention adjourned till to-day.

A BUTLER INDORSEMENT.

By the Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, April 30.—The Massachusetts democratic state convention for the choice of four delegates at large to the national convention met in Massachusetts hall to day. Hon. Noah A. Plympton, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 11:15 o'clock, at which hour there were not more than 500 delegates present. The delegates several times after eleven o'clock manifested their impatience at the delay, and when Mr. Plympton rapped the convention to order, he immediately delivered a long speech, reviewing the action of the democrats of Massachusetts for four years, and alluding in highly complimentary terms to the service of Governor Butler in accomplishing needed reforms. He styled the present gubernatorial administration, like that of President Hayes, as weak and colorless. The living issues of the hour involve the right of labor to its just reward, the abuse of monopolied power, extortion and taxation, the rescue of the public lands from dishonest railroad corporations, the restoration of our commerce, the enunciation of a foreign policy which shall compel a recognition of the just rights of our citizens abroad; and a complete restoration of peace and good will between the two great sections of our country. Mr. Plympton's address occupied thirty minutes. At its conclusion he presented Hon. Edward Emery as presiding officer, who simply announced that the convention was ready to proceed to business.

A BOOM FOR BUTLER.

A motion by William W. Simmons, that it is the sense of this convention that General Butler should be nominated for president of the United States at the national democratic convention at Chicago, was adopted unanimously with great enthusiasm.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions reported the platform:

Deprecates the creation of monopolies; advocates frequent elections and limited tenure of office; reaffirm the resolutions of the last national democratic convention, opposes the extravagance of republican expenditures, and denounces the accumulation of a surplus revenue from the taxation of the people; demand the recognition of the rights of the working people by governments, both state and federal; denounces the republican neglect of the fisheries industry and commercial navigation; denounces the official abuses of patronage and the rotten condition of the public service as demonstrated by the star route frauds; and demands reform; demands a reduction in the tariff that the burden of taxation should be removed from the necessities of life, and not from whisky and tobacco; tenders thanks to Governor Butler for his able and fearless administration, and commends his energy and fearlessness in public life.

THE DELEGATES AT LARGE.

The following were elected delegates at large: Benjamin F Butler, Isaiah G. Abbott, M. J. McCafferty and James Delaney. A motion to instruct the delegates to vote for Ben Butler for president at Chicago was tabled.

BUTLER AND FREE TRADE.

The Michigan State Greenback Convention in Session.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—The state convention of the national greenback party assembled here at eleven o'clock to-day. C S Hampton, who was chosen temporary chairman, made a speech, denouncing the republican party as being corrupt and recreant to its trusts, and that the democratic party was played out. He alluded to General Butler as the coming man, and received great applause. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention took a recess. Governor Begole and about 250 delegates were present watching the proceedings. The feeling is running very strong for Governor Butler and free trade.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIXED.

Delegates for Edmunds, Blaine and Arthur—A Protective Tinge.

CONCORD, April 30.—The republican state convention was organized with B. F. Prescott as president, who addressed the convention, saying that the candidate had been concentrated upon, but business interests must be respected. He said the vote of the solid south had got to be met at the next election, and unity of action was requisite, though without hostility to the south.

THE PLATFORM.

The resolutions of the convention congratulate the republicans of other states upon the flattering prospects for another triumph of republican principles; commend Arthur's administration; an end such exercise of power by the national government as will insure the enjoyment of the constitutional rights to every citizen in the south; condemning a horizontal reduction of duties, and maintaining the doctrines of protection; favoring the reduction of duties on the necessaries of life, and increasing those upon luxuries; urges the eradication of polygamy and reform in the civil service; demand a suspension of the coinage of silver dollars, and approve the national educational bill passed by the senate.

HOW THE CAKE WAS SLICED.

Charles H Sawyer was elected for delegate at large on the first ballot. He is for Edmunds, with Arthur as second choice. Hon. George H Stowell was the second delegate chosen. Blaine is his first choice and Arthur his second. On the fourth ballot E H Rollins was elected third delegate. He is for Arthur. Joseph B Clark was elected fourth delegate at large. He is for Edmunds and opposed to Blaine.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

The Delegates at Large Instructed to Cling to Blaine.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., April 30.—The republican state convention met here to-day, and selected four delegates at large and four alternates to the Chicago convention.

The following were chosen delegates: B. B. Dorener, Ohio county; William O. Dawson, Preston county; E L. Buttrick, Kanawha county; Warren Miller, Jackson county.

The convention instructed the delegates to vote for Blaine as long as there was reasonable chance for his nomination. This resolution was fought bitterly, but passed after a warm debate on both sides by a good majority.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Delegates at Large Elected and Arthur's Administration Indorsed.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 30.—The republican state convention last night elected Senator Plumb, Joseph S Merritt, J. A. Wood and A. W. Mann as delegates at large to Chicago.

The committee on platform reported resolutions saying that the administration of Chester A. Arthur, beginning under circumstances of great embarrassment, has been guided by a wise and intelligent judgment which commends itself to the approval of the whole people; also in favor of such legislation as will afford to labor the just remuneration, and make capital secure in its investment and in favor of national legislation regulating inter-state commerce.

VERMONT FOR EDMUNDS.

The Green Mountain State Instructs Its Delegates for the St. Jerome Statesman.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 30.—The republican state convention was organized here to-day, with James M. Tyler, president, who made a speech favoring the nomination of Edmunds and Lincoln, and asked the convention to indorse the administration of President Arthur. J. Gregory Smith, Redfield Proctor, Fred Billings, and B. S. Harris were elected delegates at large to Chicago. The resolutions reaffirm allegiance to republican principles, approve the system of protection, demand a revision of the duties on wool and woolens, and a reduction of taxation, present the name of Edmunds for president and instruct the delegates to vote for him as long as his name is before the convention.

KEENE'S FALL.

THE GREAT WALL STREET OPERATOR GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

Dealing in Privileges and Puts and Calls He Finds Himself Unable to Meet His Engagements—The Rush of Creditors to His Office—He States Why He Failed, Etc.

NEW YORK, April 30.—James R. Keene stated to an associated press representative this afternoon, "That in an effort to maintain my position upon a falling market, I have paid out millions of dollars within a few months to protect my privileges, and finally determined to-day to call a halt for the general protection of all with whom I have business." Francis Bassett, a privilege broker, holding some of Keene's puts on Erie and Western Union, states that they were not honored on presentation to-day.

The announcement of the failure was received by many with incredulity. It created at first a tremendous excitement among the smaller operators, who had apparently not anticipated such a result.

THE FAILURE EXPLAINED.

The effect on the market was not appreciable this afternoon, as the announcement came so late. Very little accurate information could be gained in regard to the failure, although rumors of the most contradicting character were circulated in great numbers. It was learned, however, that the failure was due to the fact that Keene has for sometime past, confined his stock operations to transactions in privileges and the selling of puts and calls. A large number of these contracts fell due to-day, and it was said that Keene began this morning paying them off, and after spending over $150,000 in cashing difference resulting from a falling market, he found himself running short, and having no more money at his command, he was forced to refuse to take stock that was put to him.

Shortly after announcement of his inability to meet his engagements, Keene was offennded by a number of his friends and business associates the use of $400,000 in cash, but he refused to accept it, saying that he did not propose to make matters any worse by keeping up his margins any longer. The failure was the absorbing topic of conversation among brokers and bankers, who assembled this evening at the Windsor hotel, and various comments were made by those who had been friends or opponents of the great operator.

THE NEWS ABROAD.

The news spread rapidly, and soon his office was besieged with anious customers and creditors, who fought with each other to gain an entrance. His secretary confirmed the report of his failure to meet his engagements, and said it was owing to unfortunate speculations.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED ABOUT KEENE.

One who has been intimately associated with him in his affairs, said that Keene had paid out $400,000 in cash in the past two weeks to keep up his margins, and $1,500,000 within the last two months for the same purpose. He knew that his failure was an absolute one, and that he hadn't a cent left in the world over and above his debts.

John Bloodgood, banker and broker, said, "I have never had any dealings with Keene, and I don't think any strong house has within the past two years. For six months or a year past it has been well known on the street that Keene was very weak, and his failure was discounted, so to speak. I for one, never had much confidence in his operations, not that he was perfectly honorable, but he was too impulsive. I have no doubt that he is absolutely ruined, and I am sorry for him. I don't think his failure will affect the stock market at all.

C F Woerisshoffer, broker, said he did not regard the failure as one which would affect the market.

PAUPERS BURNED TO DEATH.

Destruction of a Michigan Poorhouse Together with Sixteen Inmates.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—The poorhouse of VanBuren county, near Hartfort, Michigan, was burned last night. Fifteen or sixteen inmates lost their lives in the flames. The loss on the building is $10,000. Insured.

The building was a frame structure and burned rapidly. The patients who perished were in one wing and most of them were smothered in their beds, but several were found together. Only one body found was recognizable. All that could be found of the other thirteen bodies was put into one box, the size of an ordinary coffin box. The first known of the fire was through the cries of the paupers, and the wing in which they were was at that time all in flames. The building contained 45 paupers. The loss on the building is $15,000.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The total losses at the fire in Vanvolkenburgh & Scovitt's store, at Nos. 31 and 33 Thomas street, and 62 and 64 Worth street, foot up about $340 000, of which $300,000 in a round sum falls upon Vanvolkenburgh & Scovitt. Their insurance amounts to, it is said, $250 000, distributed among a large list of the companie's. The other losses are as follows: Numbers 62 and 64 Worth street, B. N. Smith & Co., dry goods, commission merchants, $10,000; Lewis S Cox & Co., agents of the Brighton mill, $10 000; building property of the Manattan real estate company, $12,000. Water damged. Nos. 27, 29, 35 and 37 Thomas street, Upham, Tucker & Co.'s dry goods commission merchants. Their loss is $5,000; Pratt & Fanner, fancy goods, $7,000; Brown, Wood & King man, woolens and domestics, $6,000.

Samuel F. Donnelly, the reporter of the New York Sun, who was injured at this fire, died to-day in the hospital from the effects of his injuries. Donnelly was the proprietor of a western newspaper at one time, and was the western correspondent of the New York Herald. Latterly he had been doing police work on the Sun.

THE HAVANA EXPLOSION.

Twenty-One Persons Dead and Seventy-Nine Wounded.

HAVANA, April 30.—The effects of the explosion yesterday were terrible. Up to the present time, the dead number twenty-one and the wounded seventy-nine. The latter are scattered all over town, having been wounded by falling debris. Many are seriously injured. Of the detachment of twenty-seven soldiers in the magazine at the time of the explosion, eight escaped unhurt. The magazine contained one million cartridges, 200,000 kilogrames of powder, and one barrel of dynamite. The warehouse of San Jose and the planter's warehouse sustained serious damage, as did also several churches and many houses. The second shock, which was stronger than the first, was not caused by an explosion of gas, as was stated yesterday, but by the explosion of the magazine. The first shock was less violent because it was caused by powder, which was drying in the open air. The gas company will be able to-morrow to light the whole city again with gas.

His Own Executioner.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Allen Ingalls, negro, one of the murderers charged with bukring the Tayler family of negroes at Avondale last winter, hung himself in the county jail here this morning

THE WALKING MATCH.

Five of the Original Fourteen Withdraw from the Race.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The battle between Rowell and Fitzgerald for the head of the race reopened early this morning. Fitzgerald took three hours rest during the night, and was stiff when he returned on the track, but this soon wore off. He caught up three miles on Rowell before the latter appeared on the track. Rowell had rested three hours and thirty three minutes. He adhered to his plan of sticking to Fitzgerald. Day walked better than he had done in twenty-four hours. Noremac at noon was jogging along in his usual way. Panchon has stuck to the track with wonderful tenacity. Herty keeps up pretty well. The Indian was off the track nearly ten hours. While on track to-day he made pretty good time, but he was not able to stand a long stretch at a time. Elson sticks manfully to his work, but makes slow, labored steps, rarely running. Burrell, the colored man, withdrew this morning. At 11:50 Thompson gave up, leaving nine of the original fourteen starters on the track. Rowell is certainly the best appearing man on the track. His eyes are bright and his face is full. His friends say that he is in prime condition both as to stomach and feet, and that nothing but an accident can beat him.

During the evening the garden presented a brilliant scene. There were over five thousand people in the building, and they made things lively by their shouts and applause, which were bestowed without apparently any distinction upon all the contestants who were on the track. Rowell and Fitzgerald retained the lead without difficulty and kept about ten miles apart. Both showed unmistakable signs of weariness. Herty and Noremac appeared to be in good condition, while Vint was not without friends who predict good things for him. At 10:40 the retirement of Samuel Day was announced. He went off the track at 6:18 completely used up, with 237 miles to his credit. The score at midnight was as follows: Rowell 346, Fitzgerald 336, Noremac 312, Vint 310, Herty 306, Elson 286, Nitaw 136, Panchon 302.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

Polish Socialism—A Royal Marriage—The Relief at Gordon.

CRACOW, April 30.—The authors of the recent outrage at the court house of this city are found to have been connected with the anarchists of Warsaw. This is the first instance of the complicity of the Austrian socialists with the Russian nihilists. Four persons from Russia have been arrested. The Polish newspapers accuse the Russion spies of causing the outrage in order to compromise the Poles.

A RIOT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, April 30.—Advices from Cape Town state that a riot has occurred among the striking laborers in the diamond fields. The police in attempting to suppress the outbreak found it necessary to fire upon the rioters and several were killed and wounded.

THE RESCUE OF GENERAL GORDON.

LONDON, April 30.—Sir Samuel Baker has written a letter to the Times, in which he refers to General Gordon's appeal to the millionaires of England and America. He asks whether there can be a more terrible example of faithlessness on the part of a government than this necessity. He proposed that the sultan supply 5,000 nizams, India 10,000, and England 5,000 troops to relieve General Gordon, half of the troops to converge toward Berber from Suakim, the rest to proceed up the Nile from Cairo.

THE CHOLERA ON SHIPBOARD.

LONDON, April 30.—The British troops ship Crocodile, from India, has been released from quarantine, and has entered Portsmouth harbor. Soon after leaving Bombay eight soldiers were stricken with cholera. Six of them died. The progress of the epidemic was rapid. Some of the deaths occurred within an hour after the persons were attacked. The total number of cases was sixteen, including fifteen soldiers and one lady.

TREVINO'S REFUSAL TO REPORT.

The Mexican General Precipitating a Revolution—Vessels Ordered Back.

LAREDO, Mexico, April 30.—Authentic advices from Mexico are to the effect that General Trevino a few days ago received a polite intimation to report at headquarters in the city of Mexico, to which he failed to respond. A second and official summons was met with an excuse. Whereupon yesterday he was given warning that unless he complied with the summons within twenty-four hours he would be taken under guard. General Trevino will not obey, as it means certain imprisonment and will precipitate a revolution. It is further asserted as a fact that a British steamer, loaded with goods for Vera Cruz has been ordered by telegraph not to proceed to that port, but to return to her home port, and that the Whitney Morgan line steamer has been ordered not to extend her trip to any Mexican port.

A Suit Against the Georgia Road.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The supreme court to-day granted an attachment against the property of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, in a suit brought by Wm J A Fuller. The Georgia Railroad and Banking company guaranteed the payment of 500 mortgage bonds representing $500,000 of the Port Royal railroad. The interest upon the bonds was not paid by the other company, and Fuller, as purchaser of the interest coupons that became due in 1875, brought suit against the Georgia Railroad and Banking company as the guarantor of said interest, the amount being $175,000.

Indications from the Field.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The democrats of the Tenth Massachusetts district, elected delegates to Chicago to day but made no expression of preference for president.

The republicans of the Sixth Kansas district expressed preference for Blaine.

The republicans of the Third Nebraska voted for Blaine as the first choice.

The Colored Convention.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 30.—The colored interstate conference reconvened at 10.30 this morning. After some unimportant routine business had been transacted, George T. Downing, of Rhode Island, presented the following without preparatory remark:

Resolved, That the republican and democratic managers have not, as a rule, respected the rights and proper feelings of colored citizens in the management of their parties and in the administration to which they have been selected and elected.

Dynamite in Can

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Conviction of a Negro for Murder Near Columbus—Fire in Baker County—A Midnight Marriage in Gainesville—The Talbot County Stock Law—Other Items of Interest.

W. P. Halloway, of Madison county, has a goose which has laid nineteen eggs this spring.

In recording the marriage, in Washington county, of Mr. D. E. B. Wells and Miss Annie Smith, the editor of the Milledgeville Recorder takes off his specs long enough to say:

The above reminds us of the long ago. More than forty years ago the father of this young man, (now a successful teacher) and the writer of these lines were school boys together at Midway. His mother, now dead, was the eldest daughter of the late Harper Tucker, and a most excellent woman. Tom Wells named his boy David R. Bothwell Wells in respect to his guardian, Colonel D. E. Bothwell, who was for many years comptroller general of this state. Tom and Alf Iverson, now Colonel Iverson, and a wealthy Florida planter, roomed in the Oglethorpe college basement and had a negro porter, named Allen Fort. They hired him by the month, and would play him "seven up" for his wages and win every time. But we are digress ing.

Mr. R. B. Odom, the tax collector of Baker county, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house by fire on Sunday night. He saved very little of his furniture and family clothing.

The Emanuel Itemizer breaks out in song as follows: Spring with all its sweetness has at last put in its cheering appearance, with its accompaniment of the sones of birds and the sweet perfume of nature's most pleasing and radiant jewels—the flowers. It makes one feel like a new creature, and we realize that life is yet worth the while now that long and dreary winter, with its cold and dismal days, has gone.

Dublin Gazette: Mr. C. Ricks came to Dublin last Thursday, and preferring not to bring the mule he was riding across the river, hitched it to a tree on the east side, came over in the ferry flat and walked up to town. He was absent from his mule but a few hours, but when he returned he discovered that the rein had fallen lower upon the trunk of the tree and the mule had tangled himself with the bridle reins, had tripped himself, fallen upon its head and caused death from strangulation. Mr. Ricks is a poor man, and the loss at this season of the year works a great hardship upon him, and is almost, and at least for the present, an irreparable loss.

The White Oak academy at Belltown, in Washington county, has seventy-four scholars.

Gainesville Southron: Saturday night about 12 o'clock Esquire Jack Davis married James Brazil to the dwarf Miss Catherine Payne. Brazil is about five times as big as his wife, and it is altogether a funny match.

Frank T. Davis, of Flowery Branch, a few days ago, married at his residence, Mr. J. L. Phillips and Miss Jones, daughter of T. B Jones. The couple ran away.

Uncle Ben Dunnegan, as he has been familiarly called for fifty years, died at his home on the Chattahoochee, at about 2 o'clock on last Friday morning. Mr. Dunnegan was over eighty-eight years old, and was an intelligent, upright citizen, having filled several offices of trust and profit long years ago, among them sheriff and member of a constitutional convention.

Robert L. England, of Union county, is dead.

Albany News: It is usually regarded that ladies are more devoted than men. This rule seems to be reversed in Albany. For two Sunday nights at the Methodist church in this city there have been about three gentlemen to one lady in attendance upon church service.

Several Talbot farmers declare that the stock law has increased the milking capacity of their cows one hundred per cent.

Columbus Enquirer: In Russell circuit court, at Seale, yesterday, the jury in the case of Lewellen Robinson, colored, charged with the killing of Troy Adams, also colored, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and recommended that the punishment be death on the gallows. It will be remembered that Troy Adams was found dead near Fort Mitchell about one month ago and Robinson was arrested the next day on suspicion. The two men had been paying their attentions to the same woman, which was the cause of the tragedy which ended in Adams's death and the probable hanging of Robinson.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Under the call of the state executive committee of the whig republican party the following delegates were elected by the Hall county convention held in Gainesville on April 28th, to-wit: W. A. Wood, R. C. Castleberry, J. G. Longstreet and Daniel Fowler. In addition to these appointments a county executive committee was duly appointed, consisting of W. A. Wood, chairman; W. F. Sears, A. W. Caldwell and L. A. Floyd.

Local politics in Putnam have grown quite exciting. Mr. S. A. Reid, Colonel W. F. Jenkins and Mr. Jno. B. Dennis are the candidates for the legislature, and are all making active campaigns. Hon. Flemming Jordan and Mr. E. B. Smith, both of Jasper county, are candidates for senator of the 28th district.

Hon. Robert C. Humber, Putnam's candidate for state treasurer, has sufficiently recovered from his injuries to get about on crutches.

The Emanuel Itemizer says: We hoist to our masthead to-day the names of Judge J. P. Pughsley and Colonel Walter C. Livingston, the former for senator and the latter for solicitor general.

Hon. J. E. Hightower is a candidate for the legislature from Laurens.

Quitman Free Press: It seems to be the accepted idea in this section that Colonel Robert G. Mitchell will be the nominee for the state senate, and his candidacy will give general satisfaction. Such being the case, we learn that Mr. W. S. Humphreys, of this place, will probably be a candidate for the position vacated by Mr. Mitchell—that of solicitor general for this judicial district.

The friends of Mr. Joe Dennard, of Wilcox, have mentioned him as a suitable man to represent them as senator from the fourteenth district. Sheriff Willis Cason and Dr. J. L. Thigpen are also suggested for representative.

The democratic convention of Jackson county meets the first Tuesday in June.

The Brunswick correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION writes: Congressman John C. Nichols passed through the city yesterday en route to Camden court. He says that he is not a candidate for re election, so the race might be considered as being narrowed down to Meldrim, of Savannah and Mershon, of Brunswick. Jim Blue says the republicans will have a candidate out to oppose Hon. J. E. Dart, who will in all probability be nominated by the democratic convention. Glynn has the right to name the senate candidate under the rotation system. Hon. T. W. Lamb is prominently spoken of as the coming man. The race for the legislature in Walton promises to be quite lively, with half a dozen candidates looking out for lightning to strike them.

Judge J. D. Stewart publishes the following card in the Griffin News yesterday morning:

I received to day a letter from Captain Jackson, wishing to know whether or not I was a candidate for congress. He further stated that it had been reported that should he carry Fulton county I would antagonize him, but should Colonel Hammond carry the county I would not be a candidate. I think it due myself as well as Captain Jackson and Colonel Hammond, to state that I am not a candidate, and that I have not consented to become a candidate dependent upon the fact that Captain Jackson carries Fulton county. Believing that the voters of Fulton county are quite competent to select a candidate worthy of the country, I have deemed it proper to take no part in that matter.

POLITICS IN DEKALB COUNTY.

DECATUR, Ga., April 30.—The republican executive committee of this county met last Monday night for the purpose of perfecting the organization. They have decided to place candidates in the field for representatives. Dr. S. C. Hitchcock, of Panthersville district, and Colonel W. L. Shumate, of Decatur, are the two persons most prominently spoken of as candidates. The democratic executive committee meets here next Monday. Dr. W. C. Moore has been announced as a candidate for representative. Hon. H. C. Jones and Hon. O. Winningham, the present representatives, will be candidates for re-election. Dr. W. P. Bond, of Lithonia, Mayor E. M. Word, Dr. J. H. Goss, C. M. Candler, George A. Ramspeck, of Decatur, Dr. Frank Adams, of Panthersville district and Judge W. J. Donaldson, of Shallowford district, are all favorably spoken of as suitable persons to represent the county.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

Drowning of a Boy in Stewart County—The Hawkinsville Fire, Etc.

Specials to The Constitution.

DARIEN, April 30.—While it was not known in this city until to day, Captain Thomas White, of the Magnolia house assigned to Mr. J. J. Kirby on the 22d inst. Dull times and hard collections brought about the necessity.

McVille, Georgia.

MCVILLE, April 30.—A. C McLean, of this place has thirty acres in watermelons. They are just beginning to run and are looking fine, considering the cold, backward spring. The weather is very warm now, and they will grow vigorously.

LaGrange, Georgia.

LAGRANGE, April 30.—The postoffice has been moved to more convenient quarters.

The Baptist revival is still progressing.

The Speer will case is being argued before the superior court.

Buchanan, Georgia.

BUCHANAN, April 30.—M. Y. Darnell, of Tallapoosa, while handling what he supposed to be an unloaded pistol, shot himself in the hip on Friday last.

The county road between this point and Tallapoosa is still impassable.

Sparta, Georgia.

SPARTA, April 30.—The people of Warrenton celebrated last Monday as the 26th. The Sparta band by invitation from the one at Warrenton, went over to that place and spent the day. They heard a very pleasant address from Mr. L. H. Patillo, of the Clipper, and in the evening were invited to a splendid entertainment.

Griffin, Georgia.

GRIFFIN, April 30.—Mrs. C. S. Nall, of this city, widow of the late Mr. Arch Nall, died here this morning at half past one o'clock. She was about sixty-five years old, a consistent Christian and member of the Methodist church, and much beloved. She was the mother of city treasurer Thos. Nall.

Milner, Georgia.

MILNER, April 30.—Uncle Joe Ingram, one of the oldest citizens of this place, died Monday morning about 10 o'clock, and was buried to-day in a vault which he had built for himself several years ago. He was 85 years old, and had been a member of the Baptist church for 50 years.

The prospects for a good wheat crop is good, as also for a good fruit crop.

Elder J. L. Duncan has returned home.

Lumpkin, Georgia.

LUMPKIN, April 30.—Charles Darby, aged seventeen years, the son of James Darby, a farmer, residing two miles north of Lumpkin, was drowned in a small pool of water near his residence yesterday. It appears that the deceased, in company with two other lads, were standing on the brink of the pool, when, walking on a place somewhat inclined towards the water and which had been made slick by the deposit of mud in a recent rain, his feet slipped and he fell in. One of his companions plunged in after him, but was rescued himself, by his brother, after a struggle.

Rome, Georgia.

ROME, April 30.—Mayor King to-day wrote a letter of invitation to the New England editors to visit Rome during their southern tour. In case they accept our citizens will make every effort to make their stay pleasant and agreeable.

Rev. G. A. Nunnally, secretary of the building department of the Baptist church, states that twenty-three churches have been built in the southern states during the past six months with aid rendered by the department.

LaFayette, Georgia.

LAFAYETTE, April 30.—The remains of Mr. James Culberson, of Atlanta, were brought to this place Monday to be interred in the cemetery. He was buried yesterday.

George McWilliams, an old and well known citizen of the eastern part of this county, died yesterday at his home in West Armuchee.

A. T. Tucker died at his home near this place yesterday, and was interred in the cemetery at this place to day.

In Broomtown, John Agnew, who has been sick with pneumonia for some time, died last Saturday and was buried yesterday.

Homerville, Georgia.

HOMERVILLE, April 30.—Barring the recent rains, which set our farmers back somewhat, the crop prospect is fair in this section.

David O'Quinn, for many years clerk of the superior court, and a prominent citizen of this county, died recently at Maguolia, his home.

Numbers of our citizens are being summoned before the United states court in Savannah as witnesses in the most trivial matters. An investigation of the officials there would do good.

A good physician and druggist to locate here is wanted.

Butler, Georgia.

BUTLER, April 30.—Mr. Rufus Bullock, of this place, went down to the factory one week ago today in a two-mule wagon to buy a load of fodder, and has not returned nor been heard from since. Some think he has gone to Florida.

Mr. John R. Hollis is dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home three miles from town. Mr. Silas Monk is also prostrated with a combination of diseases, and fears are entertained for his recovery.

An interesting meeting is being carried on at the Methodist church. Rev. J. B. Culpepper is here from Talbot, and doing good with his impressive sermons.

Homer, Georgia.

HOMER, April 30.—Dr. Stapler, of Harmony Grove, has located at this place.

Mrs Crawford Hill, a very aged lady, died near this place a few days ago and was buried in the family graveyard.

T. F. Hill, ordinary, is having the bridges of the county repaired.

Mrs. W. C. J. Garrison has returned from a visit to relatives in Atlanta.

Mrs. P. M. Edwards will visit relatives in Lawrenceville this week.

Brunswick, Georgia.

BRUNSWICK, April 30.—Kaiser's new brick block, comprising five handsome stores and large room for the First National bank, has just been completed. It is one of the handsomest brick buildings in this section, and was built by Messrs. Arnold and M. Kaiser, composing the firm of Kaiser bros., enterprising young merchants who made their money here, and spend it freely for the advancement of Brunswick.

Brunswick will have a grand county fair on June 10th, 11th and 12th. D. T. Dunn has been elected president, vice A. J. Crovatt resigned. Its success is assured, and it is hoped and expected that it will be the best fair ever held here. Due notice will be published in THE CONSTITUTION.

Athens, Georgia.

ATHENS, April 30.—George Long broke jail again in Danielsville, after being securely chained with log chains to the floor and wall.

The price of gas has been reduced.

Colonel P. F. Smith, of Newnan, has been elected commencement orator.

The Athens cornet band will probably visit Augusta at the fireman's tournament.

The merchants have been asked to close their stores at 6 o'clock.

The Holliday boys, who committed an outrageous offense in Jackson county, had a preliminary trial yesterday. The affidavit on which they were arrested, says a correspondent of the Banner, "charges an assault to have been committed upon one Mrs. Randolph, colored, a married woman. The outrage is regretted by every one, because, aside from the heinousness of such an act, the Holliday boys are well thought of, one of them, a young promising physician, and the other, a young farmer, and both had bright and promising prospects ahead of them. But when the cause of this terrible crime is known, you will not be much surprised. Whisky was the cause in this case, as it is the bottom of nearly all great crimes."

Eatonton, Georgia.

EATONTON, April 30.—Memorial Day was appropriately observed here on the 28th instead of the 26th. Hon John G McHeary, of Madison, was the orator, and delivered a feeling address.

Judge Turner held county court last week and disposed of the following criminal cases:

Jeff Jordan, assault and battery; guilty; fined $20 and cost.

Lewis Myrick, Lewis Williams, and Crack Banks, riot; guilty; $50 each and cost.

C B Roberts, carrying pistol concealed; guilty; $75 and cost.

Irene Smith, retailing whisky without license; guilty; $15 and cost.

Rose Hardy, disturbing divine service; guilty; $25 and cost.

Joe Burt, disturbing divine service; guilty; $12 50 and cost.

Peter Daniels, larceny from the house; guilty; twelve months in the chaingang.

Mr George W. Adams, of the Eatonton Messenger, marries Miss Annie McNeil on the seventh of May.

A MILLION DOLLAR MILL.

THE SIBLEY STOCKHOLDERS IN ANNUAL SESSION.

An Important Meeting of Factory Men in Augusta and What President Sibley, of the Sibley Manufacturing Company, Reports to Investors in a Giant Southern Enterprise.

Special to the Constitution.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 30.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Sibley manufacturing company was held in Augusta to day, and a special car carried the stockholders and their friends from the Union depot over the Augusta and Knoxville tracks to the west end of the city and landed them directly in front of the gaint walls of the most beautiful and costly factory building in America. "The Sibley" is a million dollar mill, and is a model in style and in the perfectness of its exterior and interior arrangements. Work on this factory was begun in 1880, when manufacturing in the south was booming and money was more plentiful than at present. The rosy surroundings of its infancy permitted a scope in plans and decoration, which might not attain were the work to be done to day, but after the hard times are over and the prosperity already seen in the near future gladdens the hearts of inventors and operators, it will be all right with the stockholders and they will be more than proud of the unrivalled beauty and the rich dividends of the Sibley mill.

The Sibley mill was named in honor of Mr. Josiah Sibley, one of the noblest and most public spirited gentlemen of Augusta, and he still lives, in health and prosperity, to behold the successful operation of this grand monument to his name by his own son, Mr. Wm. C. Sibley, who is its able and energetic president. The mill was finished and water turned on its wheels the 22d of February, 1882. Since that time it has been in constant operation, and despite its enormous cost and the hard seasons has pushed its way steadily, and now faces better times with hope and assurance.

THE MILL'S FUTURE.

President Sibley informed THE CONSTITUTION that he had enough cotton to run the mill all the summer now on hand, and will not stop, although he was willing at the time of the cotton convention in Augusta on the 3d inst. to stop for the general good of cot on manufacturers. He thinks that the meeting of the cotton men here stiffened the weak brethren wonderfully and did much good, because it was found out there was not as much over-production as at first thought. He says the outlook is hopeful and notes a slight advance already in prices and trade, and says that if his mill had been full of machinery he would have made a six per cent dividend the past year. He has reduced during the year the cost of production of brown goods one-half a cent per pound, and of colored good sseven-eighths of a cent, and without reducing wages.

The stockholders' meeting to-day was very interesting, and among the prominent attendants from a distance, were Mr. Walter Smith, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Cook, of New York, leading and wealthy stockholders. The mill was inspected by the stockholders and its operations watched with pleasure. The checks of this mill are a very fine class of goods, and the inspection of the dye house and the different colored cloths was particularly pleasing. The regular routine was carried out and the report of President W. C. Sibley, was submitted as follows:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 30th 1884 To the stockholders of the Sibley manufacturing company—The Board elected to refer to in my last annual report has continued throughout our financial year, which expired on the 31st of March. The market for goods has been dull, with declining prices throughout the entire year. The quality of our goods has been kept up and I am pleased to state that we have been able to obtain their full market value on day of sale, yet of course in a declining market many were sold with little or no profit and some at a loss. During the past month there has been a slight revival in trade which has enabled us to make some sales at a small advance in prices, but not commensurate with the large advance in cotton. During the year it has been my aim to reduce the cost of production, which has been decreased in that time half a cent per pound on brown goods and seven-eighths of a cent per pound on colored goods.

The gross profits for the year were	$50,426 15
From which deduct—	
Telegrams	$ 77 78
State and county taxes	3,750 00
Interest paid to June 1, 1884	22,981 79
Interest accrued since but not yet paid	7 587 54
	$34 396 91
Which would leave profit on last year's production	$16 029 24

We have deduced to bring the goods down to their present value from their cost, to cover the depreciation in their value on old stock carried over from the previous year 7 125 23

Leaving net profit 8 903 96

To which add amount credit, profit and loss the previous year 1,656 27

Leaves at credit of profit and loss 10,560 23

The production of the mill for the year was 130,347 pieces, 2,755,799 pounds cloth, or 6 867,513 yards. Average number of looms running 466

Average number of spindles running 17 535

Cost of cloth produced $510 915 01. The amount of cotton used during the year ending April 5, 1884, was 6,885 bales of 465 5-6 pounds each, or 3,206 825 pounds. The average cost of cotton used was 9 23 100 cents. Total cost of cotton used was $296,-255 62.

We had on hand April 5 1884, in stock 2,155 bales of cot on at an average cost of 9 98-100 cents and we have bought since that date 4.3 bales at an average cost of 10 86 100 cents.

At a meeting of the board of directors held on the 28th instant, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "That in the opinion of this board the time has arrived when the mill should be filled with machinery, and that as the bonds authorized to be issued have not all been sold, the president be directed to say state in his report to the annual meeting to be held on the 30th inst, and that this board do recommend and request the stockholders to purchase two hundred thousand dollars of this company's bonds, of which amount each of the directors bind themselves to take their pro rata if the other stockholders will do the same." This resolution meets my hearty approval and I trust will be indorsed by the stockholders taking the bonds as proposed. Machinery can now be bought at low prices and it is evident that we are working at great disadvantage in running the mill at half its capacity. There are certain general expenses in running our mill that are about the same whether the mill is run to its full capacity or to only one-half of it, which amounts to over forty thousand dollars per annum so that if our mill had been run to its full capacity and the goods sold at the same prices as we made and sold running as we did and at same cost, there would have been a saving on the production of the last half of the goods of $1,000, or four per cent on the capital stock of the company, and the mill would have earned over six per cent on its capital.

Now if you will protect your interest as suggested, I believe it will enhance the value of your stock, but if you prefer to do nothing and run as we have been doing under the great disadvantages I have set forth then we must expect our stock to continue to decline. I, however, believe you will adopt the wise course suggested, and put your mill in condition to run to its capacity, and my opinion is we shall then be able to compete with any mill making the same style of goods.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. C. SIBLEY, president.

PRESIDENT SIBLEY INDORSED.

The report of President Sibley was indorsed by resolution of the stockholders authorizing and instructing the president to fill the mill with machinery to its full capacity at once, and to sell the bonds in the hands of the company at his discretion to pay for the machinery. Charles D. Cook, of New York, said the stockholders did not fully appreciate the value of their property. There was no better mill property in the union, and the goods were preferred to the Amoskeag goods of New England. The present need of little money should cause a rush of stockholders for bonds, which were cheap and a rig speculation at par.

President Sibley explained that one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars in new machinery would insure paying dividends, and it was better for the stockholders to take the bonds than outsiders, and those who did not have money now in hand could pay for them in July at par, with the July coupons off. The stockholders present practically illustrated their indorsement by subscribing for fifty-eight thousand of the bonds immediately, and President Sibley is assured that all will be soon sold.

Hon John T Shewmake presided over the meeting and 5,959 shares were represented out of a total of 10,000. The officers were re-elected as follows:

President—William C Sibley.

Directors—Josiah Sibley, Barney S Dunbar, Robert A Fleming, Augusta; Walter Smith, Cincinnati; Samuel Keyser, New York; M F Foster, Langley, S C.

THE OPERATIONS OF THE CLEARING HOUSE.

On the first of April all the Augusta banks adopted the clearing house system, except the National Exchange, and for the month ending to-day, the total exchanges of the clearing house amounted to $1,477 949.60. The daily average balance was twenty three thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-five cents. The members of the clearing house and the Georgia railroad bank, the National Commercial bank of Augusta, and the Planters' Loan and Saving bank, and, when the National Exchange enters the system it will be perfect. The banks are delighted with the arrangement of one bank acting as a clearing house for a month.

Professor John Neely succeeds as principal of the Girls' Tubman High school to-morrow, vice Wm. A. Bean, who leaves to assume the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Florence, S. C.

The Georgia State Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals re-elected president Henry B. King, an old officer.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A Young Colored Woman Dies on the Hill from a Mad Dog's Bite.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

On Friday afternoon a young colored woman, named Annie Smith, died on the Hill of hydrophobia. A Chronicle reporter, hearing that Dr. Wilcox, the well known physician, knew something of the death, called on him and learned the facts of the case. The girl was bitten exactly nine months ago by a dog which showed every symptom of hydrophobia, and both the girl and her parents were in constant dread that she might at any time be taken with the terrible malady, more especially at some specified period after having been bitten—nine days, weeks or months. She was first taken sick about a week ago and as she had been particularly fearing this time, she at once concluded that her trouble was that awful malady, hydrophobia. She grew rapidly worse and at the sight of water was thrown into the most terrible convulsions. She would ask for water, and when brought to her would grasp the tumbler, look at the water, then dash it from her and fall back in spasms. Dr. Wilcox saw the girl and endeavored to give her some soothing dose, which she tried to swallow, but failed, her throat being as dry as parchment. She lingered in this terrible condition, suffering great agony un il Friday afternoon when she became unconscious and shortly afterward died. The girl in her suffering was sometimes very much excited, but offered no personal injury to any one. The dog that bit her had been running loose, exhibiting all the rabid symptoms of hydrophobia. This is the first case of the kind occurring in Augusta for five years and was a clear case of hydrophobia. The girl was for several days without water and must have suffered excruciating agony. She was an intelligent young woman and her parents are sensible and upright.

Barnesville, Georgia.

Staff correspondence of the Constitution.

BARNESVILLE, April 30.—A couple of days spent in this beautiful and thrifty Georgia city have been enjoyed most richly. Barnesville has every air and evidence of a solid prosperity and is thoroughly permeated with the spirits of progress and public enterprise. It is entitled to be called the banner town of conservative and substantial business enterprise, and points with deserved pride to the fact that there has not been a single commercial failure of more than mere local note among its people since the war. Such a record may well be envied by its sister cities throughout the state.

There are found here three large and properous supply houses, conducted by Stafford, Blalock & Co., W. R. Murphy & Co., and T. B. Lyons. The city also has some of the best carriage factories in the southern states, one established by Summers & Murphy, and daily turning out the handsomest and most reliable work that can be done in the union. Their fame as vehicle builders is by no means confined alone to the state of Georgia. Captain E. J. Murphy keeps a splendid livery stable, and has, perhaps, one among the finest matched teams in the state. The beautiful residences, with their surroundings of flower-beds and gardens, their groves, fish ponds, and beautiful views, are the pride of the town and the envy of all visitors.

Gordon institute has grown into high reputation as a leading educational institution. Its course of studies is very advanced and a junior half advanced in this school can readily enter the university of the state in the class of like advancement. It is admirably conducted by Professor Lambden, assisted ably by Mrs. Rogers and Miss Candler, sister of Hon. A. D. Candler. These excellent teachers are proud of the fact that their scholars, entering other colleges, generally bear away the high honors of their classes.

The confederate memorial exercises were postponed and held on Monday, in the hall of the Gordon institute, where a crowded audience had assembled. After song and prayer, Colonel Hunt, the marshal of the day, introduced Mr. Henry R. Harris, Jr., who had been chosen orator for the occasion. The address was a new and interesting departure from the usual form of memorial orations. The young orator took for his theme the silent battles which the southern people have fought and won since the close of the war. He said these struggles, though gunless and smokeless, were not less vital in their results than the greatest conflicts of the real battle field. After enlarging upon the several crises growing up from the reconstruction legislation, he reached his real topic of the battle which is to be fought in the near future over questions of the relations of the races in the south. He planted himself squarely against the higher education of the negro, as being productive of distressing and dangerous results. As a weapon to combat the effects of such misguided legislation and philanthropy he advocated the employment of the effective weapon of social ostracism. The audience was in full sympathy with the speaker and rewarded him with frequent outbursts of hearty approval. Mr. Harris was bold and eloquent in his remarks and is, we believe, the first to take such strong grounds upon this subject in a public speech.

The Barnesville Gazette and the Pike County News are both sterling and influential papers, devoted to the advocacy of progress and the development of the material resources of the county. It is encouraging to know that go ahead journals are appreciated, as both the above seem to be by the people for whom they labor so diligently and faithfully.

W. A. H.

Dawson, Georgia.

DAWSON, April 30.—The wife of Mr. John Turner (who recently moved here from Cuthbert) died yesterday from an over-dose of laudanum, taken unintentionally.

The Messers. Paschal and Moltons have two acres here in cabbage that measure about three feet across from leaf to leaf. They have been offered over $600 for them in the field, but declined to sell, as they expect to realize several hundred dollars more than this sum.

Hawkinsville, Georgia.

HAWKINSVILLE, April 30.—The big fire yesterday morning took place at half past 3 o'clock, when the alarm of fire was sounded by the night watchman, when it was discovered that the barroom and grocery store of Sam Sheppard on Jackson street was on fire and burning rapidly, the buildings in that neighborhood being mostly of wood, dry and old, the flames spread with great rapidity, burning out the entire wooden block, five stores in all. Mr Markee's bakery, Fitzgerald's barroom, Rogers & Bozeman, dry goods and grocery store; Sam Sheppard, barroom and groceries; Mr. Kuphermann, provision and fancy store. Some insurance but not enough to cover losses.

Mayor I H Dyches has received by express from the LaGrange stock farm, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, a pair of fine young Scotch colly sheepherd puppies. This breed of sheep dogs are said to be the finest in the world. These are certainly beauties, and ought to be so, as it is said they valued at fifty dollars, besides the express charges Mr Dyches will use them on his sheep farm, having recently added largely to it by the purchase of one thousand head.

Harry Jackson—Congress.

The Banner-Watchman says in reference to the candidacy of the above named gentleman:

We know Captain Jackson to be fully the equal, if not superior, in every sense, to Colonel Hammond. Captain Jackson deserves as much as any man in Georgia at the hands of his state and party. Colonel Hammond has been honored fully up to his deserts, and should now be content to give place to some one else. We are opposed to one man having a lease on any public office, for it is antagonistic to the principles of our republican government. General Grant was defeated for president upon this issue, and the same rule should apply to congressmen. Propriety should make an officer step down and out when he has served a reasonable length of time, and if his greed for position prevents this the people must administer the rebuke themselves. While possessing no personal magnetism, a necessary essential to a successful congressman, not even his friends claim that he is possessed of any brighter intellect than his chivalrous young antagonist, whose presence in the halls of congress will be as a ray of bright sunshine from the south.

Mr. James H. Sanner, grocer, Jefferson and Wolf streets, Baltimore, Md., says: My wife's arm was severely scalded, and she received instantaneous relief by two applications of St. Jacobs Oil. Fifty cents a bottle.

The will of Mrs. V. G. Stone, of Malden, Mass., who left about $250,000 for religious and charitable purposes, has been admitted to probate. The heirs appealed.

Those Complaining of Sore Throat or Hoarseness should use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL

Dr. Price's SPECIAL

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from Select Fruits that yield the finest Flavors. Have been used for years. Become The Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. None of such Perfect Purity. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Bakers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

Tell the children to cut out and save the comic silhouette pictures as they appear from issue to issue. They will be pleased with the collection.

This space is owned by BLACKWELL'S BULL.

Of course we mean the famous animal appearing on the label of every genuine package of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Every dealer keeps this, the *best* Smoking Tobacco made. None genuine without trade-mark of the Bull.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** And demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, removing all impurities through these three "**scavengers of the system,**" producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and **TUTT'S** are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECIPES FREE.

A MAN OF GRIEF.

A Fifty Years' Search Crowned With Success.

Extract from Athens, Ga., Banner-Watchman of April 13.

We have had a long talk with Uncle Dick Saulter, who is extensively known in northwest Georgia, and we quote a few of his own words:

"I have struck the keynote. I have been tormented for fifty years with a running sore on my leg. In 1882 I had a sore on my leg which has never been healed. I went to California and remained eighteen months—have visited Hot Springs, Ark.—I have spent hundreds of dollars and drank a train load of patent medicines, and tried eight or ten doctors, and yet nothing cured me. Seeing an advertisement in the Banner-Watchman giving certificates of wonderful cures made by the use of B B B, I concluded to make one more effort. I commenced it about six weeks ago, and am getting well as fast as I want to. The sore on my leg is healing rapidly. I never had a better appetite in my life and I sleep soundly at night for the first time in many years.

"Yesterday I walked fifteen miles, fishing and hunting, and before using the B B B I could not walk exceeding half a mile. The best point about the medicine is the rapidity of its cure. To think that only six bottles have done me more good than an eighteen months' visit to California, three months at Hot Springs, Ark., enough medicines to float a steamboat, and the skill of eight or ten doctors, is evidence enough that it is a wonderful medicine for the cure of scrofula, ulcers and blood diseases. I consider it the greatest medicine on earth, and the wealth of the world could not buy the relief that six bottles brought me. It has also cured me of catarrh. My fifty year old sore is nearly healed and I feel that I will soon be as sound as I ever was.

"Should any one doubt my statement, let him write to any banker, merchant, or minister of the gospel in Athens, Ga., and they will tell you that R R Saulter will testify to the truth. The whole truth, and nothing but the truth. I will give the Blood Balm Co. as strong a certificate as can be written."

We the Editors of the Banner-Watchman, are personally acquainted with R R Saulter, and know what he says to be the truth, and if necessary he can get indorsements from the best citizens of Athens.

I hereby certify that I have known R R Saulter for 50 years, and that he is worthy of confidence.

REV. JOHN CALVIN JOHNSON.

We hold similar evidences of cures from various parties who have been cured of all kinds of blood and skin diseases, which will be mailed on application. Put up in large bottles at $1.00 or six for $5.00. Sold everywhere. Expressed on receipt of price. Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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DR. J. N. COOK,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Is prepared to treat all diseases and lameness of domesticated animals. Surgical operations a specialty. Calls by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Office: 24 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

MISS DR. FREUDENTHAL,
SPECIALIST,
Treats all classes of diseases peculiar to women. Office and dispensary No 7½ North Broad, room 1. Hours 9 to 12 3 to 5 p m.

DR. W. A. COOK,
Late of the New York Hospitals.
Practice limited to Skin Diseases, Cancers and Genito Urinary troubles. Free consultations for the poor, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock p. m. Office 48½ Marietta st.

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Surveys made, estimates, plans and specifications furnished, and construction superintended in waterworks, bridges, canals, roads, railroads and all engineering works. Correspondence solicited.

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Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of excavation, calculations of water power, plans and specifications for the construction of county roads, bridges, etc., etc.
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Office 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building, 15 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Collections made on the following points: Americus, Albany, Fort Gaines, and all intermediate points. No charge unless collection is made.
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Practice in all the courts.

W. Y. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga.

J. A. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

JAS. L. MACON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(WITH JACKSON & KING.)
56½ Alabama street, Room No. 3
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Will appear in courts in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. tf.

A. S. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.

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Fresco and Scenic Artists,
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SKETCHING, DRAWING AND DESIGNING.
References: GOVERNOR'S MANSION, CHAS BERMANN B. NJ CRANE ST. PHILIPS CHURCH, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK.
Out-of-town orders executed in the best style.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC AND
GAS CONSUMERS.
THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
HAVE AGAIN
REDUCED THE PRICE.
AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD held this day, the price of gas was reduced to $1.50 per M cubic feet, as will be seen by the following preamble and resolution offered by Mr. R. Lowry, to-wit: That in view of the increased demand made upon
THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
for gas, and the corresponding reduction in price of coal and freight, justifies the company in making further reduction in price of gas to our consumers: therefore
Resolved, That the price of gas on bills made after July 1st, 1884, shall be at the following rate, viz: $1 80 per M cubic feet, and a discount of 30 cents per M will be allowed if paid at the company's office on or before the 7th day of the month, thus making the price $1.50 per M net. Extract from minutes.
J. H. MCCASLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gas Light Co.
m we fr

HOTEL EMERY.
AMERICAN
—AND—
EUROPEAN PLAN
VINE STREET,
BETWEEN FOURTH and FIFTH sts.
CINCINNATI, O.
ERVIN MAXWELL

THE RAILROADS.

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

The Georgia Pacific Extension—Repairs on the East and West Railroad—New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk—To Richmond and Danville—General Notes of Interest.

THE Canadian Pacific railroad is building sleeping cars for immigrants.

THE short line of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Louisville has been completed at a cost of $1,400 000.

TRAINS on the Memphis and New Orleans railway will reach Vicksburg from the south within 60 days.

BEGINNING to-day the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia ealir house at Macon starts out under a new management.

A COACH filled with delegates left on the Western and Atlantic sterday for Baltimore to attend the convention of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

THE new passenger depot of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, at the Peters street crossing, will be completed about the middle of the month.

MR. JOSEPH F. TYER, general manger of the Illinois Central road, has resigned, after having been in the vice of the company for twenty eight years.

THERE is a step through movement of vegetables by the Tennessee and Virginia line. Very few are here because the better prices in the northern cities attract them.

THE trestle at Conday, on the Western and Atlantic was pleted yesterday, and the train which arrive at 8:40 last night passed over it. To day regular schedule will be resumed.

BRUNSWICK JAL: "Chief Engineer Wise, of the Brunt and Western, was in the city this week, and from him we learn that the surveying party reached the Satilla at Owens' Ferry on Tuesday.

IT is said to open secret that Colonel A. S. Buford, of mond, Va., will retire from his position of dent of the Richmond and Danville system railroads, in a short time, to be succeeded Scott, one of the present owners of stock in dicate, which has it under control.

RAILROAD during the next few days will be largely ased by the religious and medical conventi the American medical convention meets in ington, D. C., on the 6th: the Southern Bap nvention in Baltimore on the 7th, and the dist Protestant convention in Baltimore on th.

ACTIVE es are being taken to secure the building Tavares, Orlando and Atlantic railroad, bot ments have made to secure the rails and rolling stock to the road has been guaranteed when com The management is now at work to see grading and tieing of the line.

The and West Repaired.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., April 30.—The breaks in both the Georgia abama division of the East and West railroads have been repaired and trains are now running through. Track laying will be resumed at this point and the East and West junction by 1st.

ailroad Case Ended.

It will be detected that about two years ago some ticket here discovered that a mistake had been made in the rates of tickets from this point to Rogersville, Ga. They saw a chance to make a few dollars by taking advantage of the mistake, and purchased sixty-five tickets. Although informed of the mistake, the scalpers refused to return the tickets for the money. The case went into the courts. The other supreme court decided that the sale of the tickets under the circumstances was void. Judge then issued directing the return of Anderson and Peters, ticket agents of the Atlantic railroad. The order was obeyed, but men in every line of business were interested in knowing that the highest court in the state has decided that it is a fraud upon the contract for any party to knowingly take advantage of another's mistake. It will do no harm to bear this in mind.

Richmond and Danville.

From the New York Times.

GEORGE S. SCOTT will retire from the head of the firm of Georgia S, Scott & Co., bankers, in Boston, on May 1. He will, however, remain a special partner in the firm, which will hereafter be known as Thomas W. Pearsall & Co., Mr. J. B. Hobeing the company. Mr, Scott represents the controlling interest in the Richmond and Danville railroad company, which he is personally a large stockholder. It is his purpose to give the greater part of his time and attention to the affairs of that road. The office of the president of the company will be removed to this city, and it is probable that Mr. Scott will be elected president before long. The directors of the Richmond and Danville extension company, it is said, have authorized the construction of the Columbus gap extension on the Georgia Pacific road. Steel rails will be used, and the cost of the extension is estimated at about $900,000. The new line will extend to Birmingham.

Georgia Pacific Extension.

From the Birmingham Age.

Last night's press dispatches brought the following to the Age from New York:

The Richmond and Danville extension company's directors have authorized the construction of the Columbus gap line on the Georgia Pacific railroad. The new line will extend to Birmingham and will be laid with steel rails.

The result of the directors' action will doubtless be the beginning of work on Birmingham's greatly to be desired western railroad connection in a very short time. As reported by the Age at the time, however, it is fact was practically settled when Mr. Scott, of new York, one of the largest stockholders in the Richmond and Danville railroad and extension companies, and vice president of the Georgia Pacific railroad company, in company with several of the officers of the latter company, made a trip of inspection over the Columbus division some two months ago. From a remark Mr. Scott was heard to make to some of his brother officers at Meridian it was announced in the Age as not improbable that ground would be broken on the western extension within sixty days and last night's telegram is enough to justify a hope that the time may prove to have been not far under estimated.

The Mississippi Commission.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 30.—Judge Hill of the federal court rendered his decision in the case of the Illinois Central railroad and of the Mobile and Ohio railroad against the railway commissioners of Mississippi. The court declares that the act of the Mississippi legislature crating the commissioners void on two grounds: that the charter of these roads give them the right to fix and regulate their own rates; that these charters are contracts and the state cannot impair or violate them; that the act attempts to confer the power on the commissioners; that the act attempts to regulate commerce, and that this power belongs exclusively to congress.

Judge Hill rendered his opinion this afternoon in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company against the Mississippi railroad commission, declaring the act null and void; first, because the act authorized the commission to revise and fix a tariff of rates for the Mobile and Ohio railroad which right was conferred upon the company by the terms of the twelfth section of its charter, and therefore the act enjoined the obligation of a contract, which was inhibited by the constitution of the United States; second, because the act authorized the commission to interfere with commerce among the states, which had been by the constitution exclusively confided to congress.

A Tribute to a Faithful Officer.

Last night at about half past nine o'clock the parlor of the National hotel was the scene of an unusually pleasant and well merited presentation to Mr. A. J. Heard, recently of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. After some twenty or thirty ladies and gentlemen had assembled, and expectant silence fell upon the circle, Colonel D. U. Sloan, one of the proprietors of the National, advanced to the center of the room and in a happy speech presented Mr. Heard with a handsome suit of parlor furniture and an easy chair. The presentation was made in behalf of the friends of Mr. Heard who have been connected with the road. Colonel Sloan made some happy allusions to the worth of Mr. Heard as a man and a railroader that were richly deserved.

In response Captain Heard, the recipient of the handsome testimonial, made a few remarks which indicated his hearty appreciation of the gift and the esteem in which he held the donors. He then called upon Mr H. B. Bernard, the superintendent of the Northeastern railroad, to speak in his behalf, and that gentleman at once responded in a pleasant, humorous and at times pathetic vein well suited to the occasion.

The parlor suit and the easy chair presented to Captain Heard are elegant and costly, and would grace any mansion in the land. Captain Heard, after his long term of faithfulness and able service as roadmaster of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line, has resigned to accept a similar position on the main stem of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

The East Tennessee.

From the St. Louis Railway Register.

The Memphis and Little Rock has again gone into the hands of a receiver, on petition of the first mortgage bondholders. The management had been, up to the time of the receivership, in the interest of the Iron Mountain railroad and the Gould Southwestern system, but the new receiver is said to be on the other side.

It is improbable that the Gould syndicate will make any effort to regain possession of this road, but will allow it to be sold to the bondholders, and, if it is impossible to make an advantageous and satisfactory arrangements with the new management, another line will be built from Little Rock to Memphis.

In this connection it is interesting to note the rumor that, when the Memphis and Little Rock is sold, it will pass into the control of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, which now owns the Memphis and Charleston. This important system will thereby be extended to Little Rock and will be able to intercept and divert much of the business that now comes to St. Louis.

It is possible that in time the Little Rock and Fort Smith and the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas will also be secured by the East Tennessee, which will add 334 miles of road to its already extensive system, and will extend it to the borders of the Indian territory and give a firm footnold in the state of Arkansas.

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad, which Hon. William L. Scott and A. J. Cassatt are building down the Delaware, Maryland peninsula to Cherrystone, Virginia, is progressing rapidly, and will be ready for business by the middle of August. Messrs. Scott and Cassatt are now making a tour of observation over the line, and have found the work progressing satisfactorily. It is their intention to put down the best steel rails and to make the track equipment and stations conform to the standard of the Pennsylvania railroad. Two steamboats have been contracted for, which will ply between Cherrystone and Norfolk, and these will have a capacity for carrying twenty four loaded freight cars. It is the intention of the managers to put on a fast freight line, and the trains will be taken through to their destination without breaking the bulk. Shippers over the line can load their produce at Norfolk late in the afternoon and it will reach Philadelphia and New York in time for the early markets the next morning. Passengers by this line will be taken through to New York in ten hours, instead of twenty and twenty four hours by the present routes. They can leave Norfolk three hours later than at present, and be in New York the next morning to breakfast, whereas by the other lines they do not reach the metropolis until one o'clock in the next afternoon. The distance from New York to Norfolk by the new road will be 327 miles against 452 miles by the all rail route via Baltimore, Washington and Richmond.

Steel rails have been laid on the old Eastern shore road—a portion of the new route—as far as Peninsula junction, and also on the Peninsula railroad to Pocomoke city, from which point to Cherrystone the grading is now being actively prosecuted. The bridge at Pocomoke city will be erected within a few weeks. That portion of the Eastern shore road extending to Crisfield has also been purchased by the owners of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, and put in thorough condition. Connection will be made from that point with Baltimore by boat. The new line expects to do a large express fish and oyster business in winter and a heavy vegetable, fruit and berry business in the summer. From Denmar, the northern terminus of the road, where it connects with the Delaware division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, to Cherrystone is ninety one miles, and from Cherrystone to Norfolk is twenty-seven miles.

With Durkee's Salad Dressing there is no waste or disappointment. You are certain to produce a good salad. It costs less than home made and is besides, a superb table sauce.

Pittsburg druggists have inaugurated a movement to maintain the prices of proprietary medicines. Manufacturers will not supply firms that cut.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

Grace Courtland, the witch of Wall street, is now a dime museum curiosity. She attracts a crowd by throwing $5 in nickels to the crowd.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.

The emancipation of the slaves will soon be portrayed in wax at the Eden Musee. The group will consist of of seven life sized figures.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
Dodd Beach.

Dr. John P. Wheeler, Hudson, N. Y., says: "I have given it with decided benefit in a case of innutrition of the brain from abuse of alcohol."

The Alabama permanent mineral exposition was opened this week at Birmingham. It contains a lump of coal weighing seven tons.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases

Dr. Robert Newton, late president of the Electic college of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung diseases. It cures consumption and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

The title of George Alfred Townsen's long promised romance is to be "The Entailed Hat, or Patty Cannonsmes."

Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Nervous Shock, St. Vitus Dance, Prostration, and all diseases of Nerve Generative Organs, are all permanently and radically cured by Allen's Brain Food the great botanical remedy. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. R. Allen, 815 First Ave., New York City.

The recent attempt to derail a Mexican Central train is said to have been aimed at Diaz, who was supposed to be aboard.

Of Great Value to Vocalists.

UNIONVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., August 20, 1882.

I had carelessly exposed myself and sustained a very severe and tight cold on my chest and in my throat. I procured Allcock's Porus Plasters and applied one on the chest, well up on the throat, and relief came readily; the soreness of my chest was removed and my vocal organs were kept clear the entire past winter, enabling me to fulfil public engagements in different parts of this country.

No more may be said than that Allcock's Porus Plasters, if applied by afflicted vocalists, will greatly assist their vocal rendition in public.

B. FRANKLIN CHURCH.

Poison Oak.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 13, 1884

Your most valuable medicine (SWIFT'S SPECIFIC) has done me so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who suffer like I did. I was poisoned by Poison Oak, and saw not a well day for six years, until I used Swift's Specific. In the six years I used almost every kind of medicine, but none had the desired effect. After using six bottles of Swift's Specific I am restored to perfect health—with not a sign of that awful poison left!

Yours truly,
DAVID NESBIT.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

SPRING TIME HAS COME!
AND I AM READY WITH
LOW CUT SHOES,
STRAW HATS!
OPEN FRONT PLEATED BOSOM SHIRTS
SPRING NECKWEAR, ETC.,
And invite the public to favor me with their patronage, at
3 WHITEHALL STREET,
JOSEPH H. JOHNSON.

CITY TAX.
MY BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THE CITY hall (old courthouse), for receiving city tax. I would like for citizens to come forward promptly and make their returns. Don't wait and all come at once.
D. A. COOK,
City Tax Receiver.

ATLANTA GRANITE, LIME AND SANDSTONE COMPANY
ARE PREPARED TO FURNSH ALL DESCRIPTIONS of Building, Cemetery and Street Work on short notice and at reasonable terms. Estimates furnished on application. Office No. 11 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. JOHN WALTON, Agent.

HENDRIX & OSBORN.....AUCTIONEERS
8 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
ON GARTRELL AND FITZGERALD STS.
AT AUCTION
FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1884, AT 3:30 P. M.
THESE LOTS ARE VERY PRETTY, NEAR street car line, and on a high hill commanding a magnificent view of the city. Most of these lots are well shaded, are only two hundred feet from Decatur street, which has just been graded and the rubble stone will be put down this summer and the Decatur street car line extended. All the property in the vicinity has been built up with neat cottages and occupied by clever citizens. The owner is a non-resident, and has bought other property, and desires to add the proceeds of this sale to other funds to pay the purchase money. Terms ⅓ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Take the Decatur street car at 3 p.m. Titles absolute.
Also at the same time, a large choice lot on Decatur, near Young street, 50x225 feet. This lot is a beauty. Come in too late to get in plat.
HENDRIX & OSBORN,
No 31 South Broad street.

AUCTION SALE.
HENDRIX & OSBORN.
11 RESIDENCE LOTS
ON HILL, MOORE AND CONNALLY STREETS at auction Monday, May 5th, 1884, at 3 30 p.m.
These lots are all desirable. Fair street horse car, now running is running within one block. Fair street school near; also churches and capitol square—indeed, every inducement necessary to make it choice residence property. The Grant Park will soon make this part of the city one of the finest portions of Atlanta. Property in that vicinity is rapidly advancing and now with the additional street car advantages, where can a good building lot be had so near the center with the advantages here presented. Examine he property. Plats at our office. Take 3 to in Fair street car. Terms ⅓ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest. Titles O K.
HENDRIX & OSBORN,
31 S. Broad street.

HENDRIX & OSBORN.....AUCTIONEERS
ONE 6 ROOM HOUSE--ONE 4 ROOM HOUSE
99 AND 101 CREW STREET,
AT AUCTION TUESDAY, MAY 6 '84
3.30 o'clock p. m., immediately after Mr. Knapp sells the Webster property.
THE SIX ROOM HOUSE IS NEW AND WELL built. The four room house, while not new, is on a corner lot, in one of the best neighborhoods in Atlanta. This property lays just between Washington and Mcdonough street car lines. Both streets are macadamized, and every one knows the class of citizens on these streets. Crew street is rapidly improving, and will soon be one of the most handsome residence streets in Atlanta. Close to the Crew street school, high school, churches and Capitol square. Mrs Martin, the owner, will part with this property with many regrets, but finds it necessary to sell. Look at the property and attend the sale. Take cars on Washington or McDonough street car and get off at Rawson street. Terms made known on the ground.
HENDRIX & OSBORN,
Real Estate Agents, 31 South Broad St.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
43 Alabama Street. General Agent.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION
I WILL SELL ON
Saturday the 3d Day of May at 5 p. m.,
THAT NICE SNUG THREE ROOM HOUSE NO. 29 Bells street, near the Fifth Baptist church. This house is close to Decatur street, and convenient to railroads and shops. Sale absolute; titles perfect. Come and buy. Terms ⅓ cash, balance on time.
JOHN S. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent, 11 S. Broad St.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000
Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion
L. S. L.
Louisiana State Lottery Co
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."
G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.
Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, May 13, 1884—108th Monthly Drawing.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	$75,000
1	do do	25,000
1	do do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $5000	10,000
5	do 2000	10,000
10	do 1000	10,000
20	do 500	10,000
40	do 250	10,000
100	do 100	10,000
200	do 50	10,000
1,000	do 25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9	Approximation Prizes of $750	6,750
9	do do 500	4,500
9	do do 250	2,250
1,067	Prizes, amounting to	$265,500

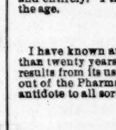
Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.
Postal Notes and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

BRADFIELD'S
THREE
GREAT REMEDIES!
BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR!
WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND!
A Specific for all diseases of the womb and uterine organs.
THE MOTHERS' FRIEND.
Quick and easy Childbirth. An inestimable boon to Child-bearing women.
RYOR'S PILE OINTMENT.
A safe, speedy and permanent cure for Piles.
New book just published sent free to all applicants by
BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Established in 1857.
PETER LYNCH
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
WINES,
DISTILLED AND MALT LIQUORS,
Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff. Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect
VARIETY STORE.
Just now receiving Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, and other Garden and Field Seeds. Prices as low as the lowest. Terms Cash.
PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell sts., Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6, 1884.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS have always been potent factors in the reaping of Death's harvest. No matter of what nature or how long standing these complaints may be, sure and speedy relief is offered in
Smith's Extract of Mayflower.
The many cures effected by this remedy have gained for it a world-wide popularity. None need suffer, save those who refuse to be relieved. If you would know just exactly what is meant by the term BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and how to cure it, inclose a two-cent stamp with your address to
S. B. SMITH & BRO.,
Covington, Ky.

JOY TO THE WORLD!
THERE IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance the happiest results followed. The system, once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.
Prepared by GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 RACE ST., CINCINNATI, O. Send for circular. For Sale by
MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER,
DRUGGISTS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.


DR. BETT'S
MEDICAL DISPENSARY
81 West 9th St., Cincinnati, O.
The physicians of this Dispensary have secured a world-wide reputation for speedily curing Sexual Ills, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases.
YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN,
who are suffering from the terrible effects of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Manhood, Youthful Indiscretions, Self-abuse, or Excess of any kind, and who now finds his nerves weakened, has lascivious dreams, and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, listless, and finds his life a burden.
A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.
Patients treated in all parts of the world.
DR. BETTS, the consulting physician, is a graduate from four medical colleges, 25 years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America. Pamphlets and list of Questions mailed free.

POISON
In the blood is apt to show itself in the Spring, and nature should by all means be assisted in throwing it off. Swift's Specific does this effectively. It is a purely vegetable, non-poisonous remedy, which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out through the pores of the skin.
Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes under date March 10, 1884: "I had chills and fever followed by rheumatism, for three years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle and my health began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet as sound and well as ever. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted."
Letters from twenty-three (23) of the leading retail druggists of Atlanta say, under date March 24, 1884: We sell more of Swift's Specific than any other one remedy, and three to ten times as much as any other blood medicine. We sell it to all classes, and many of the best families use it as a general health tonic."
I am sure that Swift's Specific saved my life. I was terribly poisoned with malaria, and was given up to die. Swift's Specific relieved me promptly and entirely. I think it is the greatest remedy of the age.
C. G. SPENCER,
Sup't Gas Works, Rome, Ga.
I have known and used Swift's Specific for more than twenty years, and have seen more wonderful results from its use than from any remedy in or out of the Pharmacopœia. It is a certain and safe antidote to all sorts of Blood Poison.
J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 W, 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th ave.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 6-h, 1884.
Commencing Sunday, 6th Instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time.
FAST LINE.
NO. 27 WEST—DAILY.

L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Athens	8 05 pm
Leave Gainesville	8 50 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm
NO. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leaves Gainesville	5 30 am
Arrive Athens	7 15 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 05 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO. 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
" Gainesville	9 15 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
Ar. Athens	4 40pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Washington	2 45 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Athens	3 35 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	Ar, Gainesville	9 15 pm
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4—EAST DAILY.		NO. 3—WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar Augusta	6 10 am	Ar Atlanta	6 40 am
		COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.	
L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar Decatur	6 36 pm	Lve Decatur	7 30 am
Ar. Covington	8 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am
DECATUR TRAINS.			
(Daily, except Sundays.)			
L've Atlanta	3 5½ pm	Lr Decatur	4 30 pm
Ar. Decatur	4 20 pm	Ave Atlanta	5 00 pm
CLARKSTON TRAIN.			
Lv Atlanta	11 40 am	Lv Clarkston	12 37 pm
Lv centur	12 01 pm	Lv Decatur	12 53 pm
Ar Clarkston	12 25 pm	Ar Atlanta	1 25 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.
Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West Southwest North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.
Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Berzelia, Harlem Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union, Point, Greensboro, Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast,
JOHN W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

MEAN'S HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia.
INSTRUCTION THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL
For circulars address T. M. MEANS

BIDS FOR ENGINE
AND
BOILER.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE until 12 m. first day of May, for engine and boiler for new building of the Constitution Publishing Company, engine to be thirty, and boiler fifty horse power, both engine and boiler to be delivered in Atlanta in thirty days from date of acceptance of bid, and to be put in place ready for belts by parties furnishing machinery.
For particulars, see plans and specifications in office of H. H. Kimball, Wheeler & Co., railroad block, up stairs, in front of National hotel.
We reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
E. P. HOWELL,
President Constitution Publishing Co.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PRINTER WANTED—A SOBER YOUNG MAN to set type; light work, permanent job and good wages. Write and state terms to A. M. Willingham, Free Press, Cartersville, Ga. 2t

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN IN CITY or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. sat

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 1, 1884.

OBSERVATIONS taken at half-past one o'clock this morning indicate for the South Atlantic states, warmer, fair weather, east to soulh winds, low barometer.

JAMES R. KEENE, the well-known Wall street broker, created a sensation yesterday by his failure. He states that he did it in order to save those whose affairs were wound up in his.

THE burning of a large number of paupers in a Michigan poorhouse shows the careless manner in which such institutions are guarded. Where watchfulness is most needed it is often least exercised.

IN the walking match which New York is now enjoying the colored man has withdrawn. Rowell is in the lead, apparently to keep it. The Indian distinguishes himself by his determination not to lose any sleep.

YESTERDAY WES a lively day in state conventions. Blaine secured Maine, West Virginia, Nevada, part of New Hampshire, probably Iowa, and scattering votes elsewhere. Edmunds carried Vermont, Massachusetts, and some stray districts. Arthur also gained votes in several points. Ben Butler was given a send-off by the Massachusetts democracy.

A CONVENTION WEEK.

This is the convention week of a political year, no fewer than thirty state conventions being included in the week's list. Twenty of this number are republican. The republicans of Kansas met at Topeka, and of Texas at Fort Worth on Tuesday. Yesterday republican conventions were held at Oakland, California; St. Augustine, Florida; Des Moines, Iowa; Bangor, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Virginia City, Nevada; Concord, New Hampshire; Portland, Oregon; Montpelier, Vermont; at Martinsburg, West Virginia; and at Madison, Wisconsin. To-day republican conventions will meet at Louisville, Kentucky; Hagerstown, Maryland; St. Paul, Minnesota; Lincoln, Nebraska; Raleigh, North Carolina; Denver, Colorado, and at Providence, Rhode Island. The republican conventions of to-day will conclude the list on that side of the house, and the roll of the 820 delegates that will meet at Chicago, June 3rd, can be made up. But it will be no easier at the end of the week to tell how they will vote than it is now. We have in fact reached the time when the newspapers of the different cliques inside that party will proceed to prepare their most astonishing tables. The New York Herald of Monday, an anti-Blaine paper, said that at that time Arthur had 300 delegates, Blaine 139, Logan 49, Edmunds 45 and Sherman 22. Of the delegates to be elected Arthur, said the Herald, would get enough to give him 432 votes, or more than enough to secure his nomination. The New York Tribune, a Blaine organ, of the same date, credits Blaine with 358 delegates, with twenty states to hear from. The Philadelphia Times, a more impartial paper so far as Arthur or Blaine is concerned, puts the situation on Monday morning this way: Arthur, 304; Blaine, 255; Edmunds, 68; Logan, 46; Sherman, 37; Harrison, 26; Fairchild, 18; Sabin, 14; Hawley, 12, with 46 doubtful. Both the Herald and the Times assume that Arthur is to have the vote solid of the southern delegation.

We present these figures so that the reader may in watching the contests of the present week keep his own tally sheet. But there are so many uninstructed delegates, and so many at least among the southern delegations who are waiting to be seen, that no prediction is possible before the showing of hands at Chicago. The dark horse is the favorite in the betting, however, and his name is Bob Lincoln. He is not a candidate—not he. It is the fashion this year not to be a candidate, and Jack Logan stands alone in that respect in all the field. He is a candidate. He wants it, and frankly says so. Let us give him credit for what good there is in him.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The minority report from the committee on woman suffrage is signed by Senator Brown, of Georgia, and Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. The resolution before the committee was senate resolution 19, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, granting the right to vote to the women of the United States. The minority report takes broad ground against the resolution, the senators who signed it basing their opposition on the fact that the Creator has marked out the sphere in which each sex shall move and the widely differing duties which it falls to the lot of each to discharge. To the man is given physical strength and greater powers of endurance, and to him nature assigns the tasks of outdoor labor for which woman is not qualified. Upon him devolves the duty of meeting and overcoming the difficulties which require the display of strength and skill.

The family is the foundation of society, and is recognized as the most important of human institutions. The divine law as well as the law of nature, recognizes man as the head of the family, responsible for its well-being, welfare and its safety. Man's obligations as the head of a family are solemn ones and fitted him to discharge them [illegible] and more satisfactorily than [illegible] obligations are not only [illegible] are laborious and [illegible] the head of the fa[illegible]

[illegible] to perfo[illegible]

[illegible] itary duty, and he may thus be said to owe the state his life.

The duties and responsibilities of woman are not less laborious, but they lie in a totally different sphere. It falls to her lot to mould and educate the mind of man, and in her capacity of mother, to make him what he is. Thus she may be said to control the destinies of the world, for it is upon her teachings and influence that civilization depends. Her influence is direct and continuous. It is this influence that wins for her the love, respect and reverence of man. It is an influence that could not be increased by conferring upon her the right to enter into the strife of politics.

Senator Brown's report goes on to enumerate at some length the various objections to the proposition to confer upon women the privilege of voting. He concludes by saying that it is a matter which properly belongs to the different states and territories of the union, each acting for itself. For this reason, and others given, the signers of the minority report protest against a constitutional amendment which would confer the right of female suffrage in all parts of the union without regard to the wishes of the different states at any time after the adoption of the amendment. It is a matter which should be subject to the regulation and control of each state acting for itself.

A great deal more might have been said in the report in opposition to the proposition, and more is said than we have indicated. So far as the south is concerned there is absolutely no interest felt in the question. Fortunately for themselves the women of the south are satisfied with their lot in life and in society. They are content to leave politics and such matters of the baser sort wholly to the men, depending upon the sweet influences of wifehood and motherhood to do its perfect work in all directions, even in the direction of politics.

While this is true, we are not disposed to harshly criticise the widespread movement which the women of New England and the north have inaugurated in behalf of woman suffrage. Their clamor for the ballot means something more than the desire to achieve notoriety. There is something pathetic in its earnestness—something terribly suggestive in its persistence. It tells a tearful story of narrow and hopeless lives—of years of slaving and drudgery. Running hand in hand with divorce it tells a harrowing story of unhappiness, neglect and practical desertion. Our sympathies are, and always have been, with the women of New England. We pity their condition; but we do not believe that woman suffrage would remedy the evils of which they are the victims.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Congress has been in session five months and has passed only five of the general appropriation bills. Only one, the military academy bill, has become a law. The post-office, the naval, the Indian, the pension and the agricultural bills are hanging between the two houses. The District of Columbia bill is before the house, and the army bill has just been reported. The unreported bills are the legislative, judicial and executive, the river and harbor, consular and diplomatic, fortifications, sundry civil, and the general deficiency bills. These are the largest and most complicated bills, and every one of them will consume considerable time in both houses. It is not a credit to the house that it should enter upon the sixth month of the session with the business that must come before it in such a backward state. The consideration of the appropriation bills will carry the session far into June, with no allowance for the consideration of other general legislation. Unless the house takes prompt and effective steps to expedite the public business, the session will either last until August, or else it will adjourn with its calendars clogged up with important measures. The complaint is not so much as to what the house has done as to what it does not take up and consider. The senate is turning off its work promptly, but the house is sadly in arrears. It is not too late, however, to consider all important bills of a general character, and yet secure an adjournment before the heat of midsummer renders Washington almost intolerable. The democratic majority of the house has a responsibility in this connection that it cannot afford to disregard.

IF our consular reports are to be believed, Mexico is no place for men of energy unless they have abundant capital. Enterprising Americans of large means can make money in Mexico, but it is no country for poor men. Everything in Mexico is now in a transition state and it is difficult to predict the outcome. The government is autocratic, the president possessing greater power than any potentate in Europe. The governors of the several states are responsible to the central power which exercises a preponderating influence in elections. Public education is now pushed for all it is worth. There has been a great advance in the condition of the cities. Real estate has doubled and in some instances trebled in value. The capital is now gridironed with mule railways leading out into the country for miles in every direction. Agricultural lands do not advance in proportion. The cost of irrigation in almost every section is a big item and keeps agriculture in the background. One great drawback to the progress of the country is the condition of society. There are only two classes in Mexico. the highest and the lowest. There is no middle class. The wealthy, educated non-producers never mingle in any way with the common people, and it is not at all surprising as the latter are the lowest and most degraded specimens of humanity to be found anywhere in the world. The Americans who have swarmed into the country are in the main a bad lot, composed of border ruffians, filibusters, speculators, coarse adventurers and broken down professional men. The Mexicans fear and suspect these new-comers, and it must be admitted that until we send a better class of settlers there we can not expect our flag, our civilization and our citizens to be respected.

THE republican party has concluded that a campaign year is a good time to whitewash Kellogg. This able man is one of the leaders, and if a painted elephant can pass muster with the public, surely a whitewashed republican ought to appeal to its sympathies.

THEY say now that the able Mr. Edmunds is not entirely disconnected from a railroad complication. It is the old republican disease; but the probable excuse for Mr. Edmunds is that he found his railroad interest at the bottom of a tumbler of toddy.

THE appearance on the stage of ballet girls equipped with electric lights on their foreheads and batteries concealed in the recesses of their clothing, leads the humorist of the New York Times to predict a grand future awaiting the incandescent girls. The[illegible] out that[illegible] short time

[illegible] stationary electric lights. An electric girl would have an advantage over the ordinary light, because she would be movable. One girl can be made to give as much light as a large sized drawing room chandalier. Such a girl would be a great convenience when a person desired to go from one room to another in a dark house. A student who has been annoyed by the flicker of gas would be made perfectly happy by an electric girl with a ground glass shade, who will take any desired position that the student may desire in order to throw light on his book or paper. No one who becomes accustomed to such a girl will think of returning to the old fashioned methods of lighting.

THE democrats in congress appear to be laboring under the impression that they were sent to Washington to furnish the republicans with campaign material. In this business they are very active.

SOME of the organs are complaining because Keifer desires a re-election to congress. There is something sinister in this display of pretended virtue on the part of the organs. With the exception of Kellogg, of Louisiana, and Robeson, of New Jersey, there is no more representative republican in the country than Keifer. In fact, he is one of the ideal republicans.

BLAINE and Edmunds and Kellogg and Keifer and Robeson and Billy Chandler all belong to the same party.

WHEN Lord Coleridge sentenced Edmund Yates, editor of the London World, to four months' imprisonment for the Lonsdale libel, he took occasion to air his views on the right of a newspaper to publish personalities. His lordship was very severe in his denunciation of the modern newspaper custom of dragging out private relations into the light of day in order to gratify public curiosity. All this sounded very well from the bench, delivered as it was with an air of authority and in an austere manner, but under the criticisms of the Pall Mall Gazette the position of his lordship crumbles to pieces. The Gazette makes the point that Lord Coleridge every day commits the very offense for which he has sent poor Yates to prison. True he does not publish a newspaper, but he is unexcelled as a raconteur, and his powers of mimicry are inimitable. At his club and in other society circles he tells piquant stories about well known personages, and drags their private relations before the public, almost as effectively as could be done by a society journal. Probably in many instances Lord Coleridge if forced to make a defense in a slander case would find himself as helpless as Yates was when called upon to answer a libel suit. The Gazette's attack has a sharp flavor of justice mingled with its audacity.

FRANK WILKESON, in a letter to the New York Sun, gives the south a slap for calling upon the government for an appropriation every time the wind blows hard or the Mississippi overflows its banks. This is just where the south ought to be slapped.

WE observe that Mr. Frank Wilkeson, the correspondent of the New York Sun whose republicanism sticks out like a pot leg, is wildly opposed to the education of the negro.

SIMULTANEOUS with the opening up of the republican campaign, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the great republican leader, has begun to abuse the Almighty and the Bible through the medium of the lecture platform.

THE chief of forestry of the agricultural department at Washington, has published a pamphlet advising the planting of forests in order to restore the balance of the lost forces of nature. On all the hill-sides and slopes of the north and east and of the Pacific states, where the original forest growth has been removed, it is advisable to restore it. Very steep and high hillsides should be permanently covered with trees, and so should lowland tracts that are stoney, sour, sandy or otherwise wanting in fertility. The answer to "What to plant," must be determined by climate, soil, business purposes and other things. Several states have established forestry departments, journals of forestry are now published, and the matter is discussed even in the public schools. A great treeplanting movement is likely to sweep all over the country.

PORTUGAL is disposed to be irritated at the way she is treated by the great un-American administration at Washington. Portugal is very foolish. She ought to chip in and do as the other foreign powers have done—bribe the state department. Five thousand dollars will bribe it, and ten thousand will buy it outright.

IF the fag-ends of the whisky ring at Washington desire to do the country some good, let them go in for investigating the charges made against the state department by Adam Badeau.

IN nearly every southern state the republican party is divided into two factions. As each of these factions is about the size of a baseball club, the nature and extent of the row may be imagined.

AN old Virginian recently showed a newspaper correspondent a letter from George Washington to James Madison. The letter was written about the year 1792, and requested Mr. Madison to prepare for Washington a farewell address to the people of the United States from their president, who had decided not to remain longer in his office. The letter contained all the necessary points, and while requesting the writing of the address, betrayed the fear that such a document might be considered a bid for re-election.

THE explosion in Havana was a big one. We trust that congress will pass a law compelling O'Donovan Rossa to go farther from our shores when he desires to practice.

SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, is a warm Tilden man. The senator is a remarkably keen observer. He knows which way the wind blows when it stirs his beard.

THE negro convention at Pittsburg is composed of delegates from the northern and western states As these delegates and the negroes they represent were born to bootlick the republicans the convention will be practically without result, but there is no doubt that the negroes of the north are in a deplorable condition of vassalage. The republican party which is in power in these states, allows them to hold no offices.

What Ailed Him.

"What's the matter, Slipity?" asked a friend, as the person addressed approached, with the impression of five finger nails on each jaw, and with his hat off, cooling his head, that resembled a half picked fowl.

"Nothing much," he answered, trying to smile "just merely a little domestic cyclone."

"What caused it?"

"Well, you see, at breakfast my wife asked me what I thought would be the next thing to heaven."

"Yes."

"And I remarked that I thought my mother-in-law was the next thing to heaven. she wanted to know why, looking awful pleased, and I told her because I didn't think my mother-in-law would ever get into heaven, and consequently she would be the next thing to that place. Then the air got sorter tangled up with finger nails, hair and me, and I thought best to come out, and cool off."

John Kelly's Word for It.

From the New York Star.

With Mr Tilden out of the race, the choice of the New York democracy for either first or second place on the ticket seems to rest between Mr Flower and Governor Cleveland. At the present time the former is confessedly far in advance of his rival, and to this fact is attributed the postponement of the democratic state convention.

Journalism in the Wild North west.

From the Rat Portage Progress.

I still support my reputation by publishing a

BOOK NOTICES.

THE CHURCH CYCLOPEDIA: A dictionary of Church Doctrine, History, Organization and Ritual; and containing original articles on special topics, written expressly for this work by bishops, presbyters and laymen; designed especially for the use of the Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. L. R. Hammerly & Co., publishers, Philadelphia.

Intelligent Christians of different denominations claim that their faith and worship have their foundation in reason and truth. A very important work bearing directly upon this point is the Church Cyclopedia, now in press and to be issued in a short time, by Messrs. Hamersly & Co., of Philadelphia. The Church Cyclopædia is a dictionary of church doctrine, history, organization and ritual, containing about 800 imperial octavo pages, and is published only by subscription at the uniform price of $5. The list of contributors includes many bishops, presbyters and learned laymen of the church, and a most important and valuable feature of the work will be the Diocesan histories which have been prepared for it, embracing all the dioceses in this country, making up the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States. Among the special topics treated in original articles, are the following: American Prayer Book; Baptism; Bishop; Episcopacy; Communion; Cathedrals; General Convention, Hymnology; Sacraments; City Parish Work; American Church; Vestry; Ecclesiastical Councils; Marriage and Divorce; Discipline; Liturgies. Constitution of Church; Popes; Finance; Parochial Missions; Vestments; Woman's Work.

Bishop Coxe says of this work: "It is important that, at least, every one who desires to be well informed on the facts, words, histories, and characters continually talked about in the society of intelligent members of the church should have "The Church Cyclopædia" in their houses." Bishop Huntington writes of the Church Cyclopædia, that "having become acquainted with its scope and character, I cordially recommend it as abounding in very useful and important information reduced to a compact and convenient form. The list of writers speaks for itself." Information in regard to the publication of the Church Cyclopædia may be obtained of Rev. W. H. Hunt, of Atlanta, who is agent for the publishers.

THE STUDENT'S HISTORY OF GEORGIA: From the Earliest Discoveries and Settlements through the Year 1883. By Lawton B. Evans, A. M., Superintendent of Public Schools, Richmond county, Ga. Published by John W. Burke & Co., Macon.

Histories of Georgia, more or less complete, have been before the public for years, Until the appearance of this work, however, we have had no concise, readable history of the state dealing with every epoch comprised within the limits of a convenient volume, and so arranged as to be at once a manual of reference, a text book for students and a history for the general reader. Mr. Evans has met all of these requisites as fully as any writer could within the limits of the 350 pages devoted to the story of the origin, rise and progress of the empire state of the south. Not the least interesting and valuable feature of the work is the concluding part, which is devoted to the present material condition of the state, its natural resources, etc. The volume is handsomely bound, well printed and contains numerous maps and illustrations. It is sold for the low price of $1,25.

THE RELATION OF ANIMAL DISEASES TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, AND THEIR PREVENTION. By Frank S. Billings, D. V. S. New York, D. Appleton & Co

The author of the above volume has devoted his life to the study of veterinary science. The title of the book gives a clear idea of its general scope and it is only necessary to say that the writer enters minutely into the description and discussion of all known diseases to which domestic animals are subject. When he comes to the means of prevention he makes an able plea for a national veterinary police system, the foundation of veterinary schools in the United States, state veterinary schools and a national veterinary institute.

MENTAL EVOLUTION IN ANIMALS. By George John Romanes, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S. New York, D. Appleton & Co.

This work discusses a topic of fascinating interest. Several chapters are devoted to such matters as the criterion of mind; the structure and functions of nerve tissue; the physical basis of mind; the root principles of mind; consciousness; sensations; pleasures, pains, memory, association of ideas; instinct; reason; animal emotions.

STORIES BY AMERICAN AUTHORS. Volumes One and Two. Scribner's sons, New York.

Messrs. S. P. Richards & Son, the enterprising Whitehall street booksellers, have laid these charming volumes on THE CONSTITUTION'S book table, and nothing more attractive in the shape of light reading has come before us this season. The idea of the publishers is to collect some of the best short stories by American authors and present them in a series of small substantially bound volumes, at the low price of fifty cents each, and there is no doubt that the venture, to use a common phrase, will fill a long felt want. The first of these volumes contains "Who Was She," by Bayard Taylor; "The Documents in the Case," by Brander Matthews and H. C. Bunner; "One of the Thirty Pieces," by William Henry Bishop. "Balaccni Brothers," by Rebecca Harding Davis; "An Operation in Money," by Albert Webster. The second volume has "The Transferred Ghost," by Frank R. Stockton; "A Martyr to Science," by Mary Putnam Jacobi, M. D.; "Mrs Knollys," by the author of "Guerndale;" "A Dinner Party," by John Eddy; "The Mount of Sorrow, by Harriet Prescott Spofford; "Sister Silvia," by Mary A. Tincker.

LYRICS OF THE LAW. By J. Greenbag Croke. Published by Sumner, Whitney & Co., San Francisco.

In this handsome volume will be found perhaps a hundred rhymes of more or less merit, written by eminent lawyers, judges and newspaper humorists. As a literary curiosity "Lyrics of the Law" is worthy of notice.

POLITICAL NOTES.

CONNECTICUT is quite frantic over Hawley, but up to this time his boom is not much bigger than the wooden nutmegs for which his state is noted.

THE first district republican convention of West Virginia yesterday selected as delegates to Chicago C. B. Thompson and T. P. Jacobs, both for Blaine.

OFFICIAL returns from forty-eight parishes in Louisiana and those estimated in the remaining ten, give for governor: McEnery, democrat, 83,3.8, and Stevenson, republican, 43,025 votes, in a total of 128 391, the largest vote polled since 1876. McEnery's majority is 11,480 more than that of White in 1879.

THE new state committee appointed at the New York convention last week is believed to be more strongly anti-Arthur than at first supposed.

The Albany Journal, after a careful inquiry into the leanings of the members, says that nineteen out of the thirty-four are opposed to the president's renomination.

SENATOR LOGAN has a larger correspondence than any man in congress. It is said that there is not an ex-soldiers' organization in the country that does not call upon him for something, and he never neglects a soldier's letter, No matter how humble the man who appeals to Logan, by reason of services in the army, his request receives prompt attention. Mrs. Logan conducts the senator's solicited correspondence.

EX SENATOR J. W. NESMITH, of Oregon, refused to permit his name to go before the democratic state convention as candidate for representative in congress, and so Mr. John Myers was nominated. Ex-Governor Thayer was nominated for judge of the supreme court of the state. The Portland Oregonian says that they are both good men.

THE Sultan's recent reception to the crown prince of Austria was an extraordinarily magnificent one. Over £200,000 were spent on the festivities, a new palace was especially built, with the finest new furniture, meats were served in dishes of pure gold, and at some of the festivals the whole court, thousands of soldiers and the entire fleet took part. The criticism passed on this laborious attempt to conciliate the future ruler of Austria and render him proof against any desire to annex Turkish territory is that the crown prince has seen the sea of Marmora, and that is enough [illegible]

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE queen of England is said to take occasional airings on a stricycle.

PROFESSOR NORTHROP will have $6,000 as president of the university of Michigan.

SENATOR SHERMAN has the reputation of being the best whist player in Washington.

HENRY G. CARLETON has resigned the editorship of Life, the good-humored humorous weekly.

DONALD G. MITCHELL, Edmund Clarence Stedman and Moses Colt Tyler are suggested for the vacant chair of English literature at Yale.

BJORNSTERN, the Norwegian poet, once challenged King Oscar of Sweeden to fight a duel. The king declined, He is now prosecuting Bjornstern for sedition.

MR. CLINTON H. SNOWDEN, on Saturday, assumed the editorial management of the Washington National Republican. Mr. Frank Hatton, who retires, still retains an interest in the paper.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY IS writing a book. "England under Gladstone." Mr. McCarthy excels as a writer of contemporary history. His "History of Our Own Times" has netted him $60 000, it is said.

EDWARD HESTER, whose death is announced in England, was a Waterloo veteran. His age was 92 years. He was well known in the country where he lived, and during the winter months lived in the workhouse.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, boasts that he can work more hours a day at his desk than much younger men are able to. He is shortly to leave Washington to look after his rose garden at Newport, but he will carry his almost completed revision of his history with him.

THE earl of Aylesford, a noble Texas cowboy: "What in thunder do the newspapers want of me? Can't a fellow move about without being captured by reporters? Do I look like a Jumbo, a sacred white elephant, or an improved specimen of the American dude? Newspapers are a curse anyway. They have ruined America and are ruining England. Please let me go."

MGR. CAPEL talked about America in a Fifth avenue literary reception a while ago, and with true British courtesy condemned everything from a to izzard The main difficulty with American beauty and books, art and architecture, politics and papers seemed to be that they were not English By the way, what is this Capel? He called himself an Englishman. but the Irish say he is an Irishman, and ashamed of it.

IN GENERAL.

THREE-fourths of the officers in the German army wear corsets.

A WOMAN in Maine has formed 230 intelligible words from the letters of the familiar word, "incomprehensibility."

AN agent for one of the ocean steamship companies predicts that steerage passengers will be able to cross the Atlantic for $10 or $12 before another year passes.

THE silk culture industry is growing in the United States. There are at present twelve associations, numerous stock companies, a colony of Italians in Texas, a German colony in North Carolina, a settlement of Norwegians in Georgia and several colonies of Mennonites in Kansas engaged in feeding chopped mulberry leaves to the dainty silk worm.

THE Boston Journal says that the weekly sales of oleomargarine in that city amount to 100,000 or 150,000 pounds, that all the regular jobbing stores down town keep it for sale for just what it is at prices ranging from twelve to twenty cents a pound., A choice article can be bought for fifteen cents, and it is largely consumed in manufacturing communities.

THE New York advocates of cremation are going to have a public meeting and listen to speeches by Felix Adler, Prof. Boyesen and Courtlandt Palmer. Friends are being steadily gained to this cause, and $11,000 has been raised with which to build a crematory. A good many people outside the society have already paid the fees for the burning of their bodies.

A TOMATO-canner of fifteen years' experience has discovered the secret of the poisoning cases reported from eating canned tomatoes. He says when the can is opened and only a portion of the contents removed, the air acts in some way upon the tin and develops the poison. The can should be emptied all at once, and such portion of the contents as is not used should be put into an earthen dish.

THE Parisians will soon have an opportunity of witnessing a bull fight at a charity fete to be held at the hippodrome. Frascuelo, the world renowned toreador, himself will take part in it. He refused at first, the promoters of the festival having refused to permit the usual tragic denouement. Frascuelo, though against his principles, finally waived the point. If the bull, however, is fiery, he will probably forget this.

MORRIS K. JESUP is having prepared for the New York museum of natural history a valuable gift, being a complete collection of the native woods of the United States, sampled in five feet logs, as those prepared for the forestry department of the United states census of 1880 were. This collection is made in good time, for a good many of the trees of this country are in a fair way to be extinct; and it will add greatly to the interest of an already valuable collection which is too little visited among the sights of New York.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Three Great Rivers,

Student, Atlanta: What are the lengths of the Nile, Mississippi and Amazon?

The Nile, 4,101 miles, Mississippi 3,160 miles and the Amazon 4,000 miles.

L A H, Atlanta, Ga: 1 To what denomination does Dr. Talmadge belong? 2 Where did the negro spring from?

1 Presbyterian, 2 He is supposed to be a descendant of Ham.

General Pemberton, etc.

J L W, Hickory Flat, Ga: 1 What has become of General Pemberton, of Vicksburg notoriety? 2 Were General A S. Johnston and General J. E. Johnston related, and if so what was the relationship?

1 General Pemberton is dead. 2 The biographies of the two are silent as to their relationship if any existed. General Albert Sidney Johnston was a native of Kentucky, while General Joseph E. Johnston is a Virginian.

A Letter from Jefferson Davis.

The Keokux (Iowa) Constitution prints the following:

BEAUVOIR, Miss., April 10, 1884.—W. W. Dodge. Dear Sir: I have received yours of the 14th inst., informing me that you would, with others, pass through Mississippi on the Jackson route to New Orleans, to reach that place on the 22nd inst., and kindly say that the Knights of Pythias and many citizens of your commonwealth desire to meet me at some point upon that line of travel. I do not expect to be near the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, but upon the New Orleans and Mobile railway, about midway between those cities. I could hardly venture to ask so large a body to turn thus far out of their route merely for the purpose of honoring me with a visit, but not willing to deprive myself of the pleasure of meeting those who so graciously express the wish to see me, I will go to New Orleans, Wednesday, April 23, the day after your arrival, and be happy to meet you and others at the St. Charles hotel, about noon of that day. It would be a sincere gratification to me to meet the son of my dear and honored friend, General A. C. Dodge, and the grandson of my old commander and much esteemed associate of many years, General Henry Dodge. While delaying to answer the last letter I received from your father, the sad intelligence of his death reached me. He was a great loss, not to his family only, but to his country also, and I trust his views in regard to the general policy of our country will live and bear the fruit he desired

With sincere regard and best wishes to you and yours, I am, faithfully, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Another Good Man Gone.

From the Oil City Derrick.

One of our young men went into a cigar store the other day for a few of his favorite brand, and as the German countess handed him his "Henry Clay" over the counter he observed:

"Henry Clay is dead."

"Ish dot so?" repried the tender hearted girl. "I vos so sorry, for he did make goot cigars."

A Rising of Slaves in Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, via Galveston, April 30.—A rising of slaves has taken place in [illegible] They [illegible] nated a rich proprie[illegible] com-

MASONS IN MACON.

THE GRAND LODGE OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS MEET.

Happenings in the Central City Yesterday—The City in Brief With Returns all In—Court Matters—Officers Arrested—Personal and General Mention—Interesting News, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, April 30.—The grand lodge of Royal Arch Masons convened in the grand lodge hall in Masonic building this morning at 10 o'clock.

The grand high priest delivered his annual address. The following lodges are represented:

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Editor Tom Payne, of the Haynville Examiner, was married yesterday to Miss Annie Gilchrist.

Josiah Morris, has sold his Birmingham corner (Twentieth street,) lot for $15 000. Henry F. Debardeleben will erect his stove foundry and other new enterprises within the coperate limits of Birmingham.

Charleston-West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—Scott Hill, Brownlow Hill, and Charles Spurlock, robbers who shot and killed Albert Woods, and fatally wounded A. J. Woods on Monday night near St. Albans, this county, were captured this afternoon, in the mountains, and taken to St. Albans. Late to-night about 200 citizens, who had been in pursuit of the murderers, surrounded the hotel in St. Albans, where the prisoners are now confined, clamoring for the blood of the prisoners. Great excitement prevails here and at St Albans, and there is every indication that the robbers will be lynched before daylight to-morrow. Six officers left here to-night to bring the prisoners to jail in this city. One of the prisoners has made a confession.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, April 30.—E F Sisson has resigned the position of general southern passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash systems to accept a more lucrative position with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, with headquarters in this city.

A prominent oil man from Pennsylvania, now here, states that he is willing to furnish half the capital, with the company to bore a well to supply the city with gas for manufacturing and other purposes.

The courthouse at Spring Place, Ga., burned some time ago, is to be rebuilt at a cost of twenty thousand dollars.

The longest freight train that ever left Chattanooga, went yesterday over the Western and Atlantic road, containing seventy-five loaded cars.

A special from Clayton, Alabama, states the general store of William H. Nix was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $8,000; insurance, $6,000.

In this city to-day, Mollie McGraw, alias Mollie Sutton, a colored girl aged eleven years, robbed Mrs. Susan Ames of sixty-seven dollars. The money was abstracted from a companion placed in the bureau drawer. The girl was arrested.

Live Oak, Florida.

LIVE OAK, April 30.—At the last term of the Bradford circuit court a negro woman, under the name of Mary Williams, was convicted and convicted of larceny. She was sentenced to the state prison for eight months—the sentence being light on account of her sex. On last Thursday was a week she arrived at the convict camps under charge of Mr. Wilder, whose duty it is to go for and receive the prisoners sentenced to the state prison. She was placed in the yard of the camps with the other female convicts, and put to such light work as is generally done by the women of the institution. On Saturday strange rumors in regard to the sex of the new convict reached Captain Powell's ears, and he caused an investigation to be made, when lo, Mary Williams turned out to be a man! He then made a full confession, giving his true name as Ben Turner, and says he was raised on a plantation near Monticello, in Jefferson county. He had often played the role of a female in Jacksonville, where he says there was a gang engaged in stealing and pilfering. They would go out at night dressed in men's clothes and steal what they could, and next day as females would promenade the streets and spy out the grounds for another night's work.

Charlotte, North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, April 30.—A meeting of cotton plaid manufacturers of North Carolina was held to-day at Greensboro, and was called to order at eleven o'clock at Benbow hall. Two thousand three hundred and eighty eight looms were represented by the following:

Thomas M. Holt, Granite mills, Haw river.

J. M. Odell, Odell Manufacturing Company, Concord.

R. Y. McAden, McAden mill, Lowell.

R. D. Holt, Bellmont mill.

L. S. Holt and E. M. Holt, Plaid mills, Graham.

J. H. Holt, Glencoe mill, Graham.

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W. E Holt & Sons, Haw river.

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J. H. Ferrel, Randellman & Noernfe mills, Randelman.

O. S. Causey, Willow Brook mills, Lexington.

C. H. Lowrance, Huguenot.

R. A. Schoalfield, Riverside.

J. N. Williams, Assehee mills.

W. M. Kline, Mount Pleasant.

G. A. Curtis, Rock creek.

G. Rosenthal, Falls of Neuse.

At the organization, T. M. Holt was elected president; O. S. Causey, vice president; G. Rosenthal, secretary and treasurer; Executive committee—T. M. Holt, R. Y. McAden, J. M. Odell, J. H. Ferrel, R. A. Schoalfield, C. H. Lowrance. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. It was decided unanimously that there was no over production. All the mills are running on full time, and sold ahead, with no stock on hand.

The meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic. The outlook for southern manufacturers is good.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE

A soap factory is to be established in Charlotte North Carolina.

The great council of Red Men of Virginia will be held in Petersburg the 14th of May.

At the close of the war Fort Worth, Texas, had a population of 350. Now the population is over 22,000 and it boasts of a half a dozen railways in operation and several more projected.

A mineral glass manufacturing company has been organized in Nashville, Tenn. They propose to go right to work manufacturing glass.

Selma, Ala, has seventy-four artesian wells. Some of them flow excellent mineral water, and every stream is pure and healthful.

The little town of Trimble, in Tennessee, has had nearly fifty deaths from measles the last two months.

John McAliley, near Milan, Tenn., recently, while boring a well, struck a good quality of stone coal at a depth of sixty feet.

Some 1,550 seats have up to this time been sold in Richmond for the Thomas concert.

The horticultural hall will be one of the most attractive features at the New Orleans exhibition. It will be the largest conservatory ever erected. Mexico will adorn the center with royal palms and choice plants from that country.

SHE WOULD NOT MARRY.

A Young Lady Who Loved, but Shrank from the Marriage Ceremony.

From the Athens Banner-Watchman.

The nuptials of Mr. J. L. Christian and Miss S. A. Lochlin, both of Madison county, were to have taken place on Sunday last. The young couple had for some time been engaged, and for once it seems that no ripple would occur in the course of true love. Both parties are highly respected, and no objections from either family were made to the marriage. Mr. Christian had bought his license and made other preparations for the wedding, but on Sunday morning he was handed the following letter, which explains itself, and which we publish to set this young lady right before the world, and to show that the only reason for her strange action was a shrinking from matrimony:

"FAIR, Madison county, Ga.—Dear Lucy: Again I am tempted to fly, and I cannot resist it. I know too well that this will surprise and madden you beyond endurance, but please be merciful to me. This day and night and last night have been the most miserable days and nights of my life. I know I love you most dearly, but my weakness has overpowered me, and I must obey the call. No one knows my intentions, nor do I intend for them to know until morning. I know I have done wrong, but love prompted me to suffer you to kiss my lips and to lay your arms around my neck and waist. Lucy, you are as confident that I love you as I am that God gave us the breath of life. Yes, I do love you, and then why is it I cannot marry? I would to God I knew! I do most earnestly implore your forgiveness. Darling, say you will, although it be hard. By the time the sun rises I want to be going over a road that will shut me out from old Madison, perhaps forever, and the saddest of all shut me out from the only person I love or expect to love, let life be long or short. I've made every arrangement to-day for our marriage, even prepared our supper, with the hope that I might be able to succumb my cowardice; but it is impossible. I can't. You will find enclosed $5 to pay you for the license, and other expenses that you have had. I also send you your ring, which seems to bind my heart to you closer than anything could except love. Good bye, my long loved one, good-bye. S A. LOCHLIN

"P. S.—Lucy, Bud hasn't said one word against our marriage. He says my will is his, and if I love you he has no objection to our marriage. Once more I bid you farewell. It is time for me to be getting ready, or to see if Bud will carry me. The money you will please accept as a token of friendship, I am heart broken. SALLIE."

As soon as Mr. Christian received this missive he at once started in pursuit of his lost love, who had left home in company with her brother, and he discovered her at the house of her sister, Mrs. Charlie Evans, in Oconee county. Miss Lochlin met him in the tenderest manner, and, throwing her arms around his neck, wept most bitterly. She seemed truly penitent, and after conversing with him for fifteen minutes promised to marry at once. She afterwards asked until after supper to consider her promise, which was granted, when she appeared to again become badly frightened, and vacillated from one mood to another, until next morning, when Mr. Christian returned home. Her actions were most unaccountable, and she seemed to dread a parting moment, and while almost heartbroken at the thought of separation from her promised husband, could not make up her mind to let the marriage ceremony be performed. We hope it will yet all turn out well, and that the young people may soon be united by the silken noose. Miss Lochlin's only reason for refusing to wed, was that she said she was too great a coward to make the venture, and her whole nature rebelled at the thought of matrimony. She acknowledged her affection for Mr. Christian, and says he is the only man she ever loved.

Mr. Christian says the reason he has Miss Lochlin's letter published was to set himself and that young lady right before the world. Miss Lochlin gave him full permission to do so. He says he is convinced of her purity of purpose, and knows that she loves him devotedly, and yet believes that no noble hearted a woman will overcome her cowardice and fulfil the promise she has made him. They had been engaged for three years. Mr. Christian is aged 22, and Miss Lochlin is some what older.

How Banks are Closed in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, April 30.—The National Bank of Monte de Piedad, of this city, the oldest financial institution in Mexico, closed its doors this morning. There had been a run on the bank for several days, owing to the expectation that the government would demand assistance from it. This morning the government made a peremptory demand for a large sum of money, and the bank immediately closed its doors in order to protect its legitimate creditors, which it has ample means to do. The affair has caused but little excitement.

TALES OF ADVENTURE.

A REMARKABLE DOG STORY.—A Chase's Mills letter to the Boston Globe says that before the thaw Mark Sampson lost his dog Shep. Shep was last seen playing with Sampson's other dog Spot on the crust on Bonnett's hill. Spot came home, but Shep could not be found. Mark made inquiry of every man and boy he met, but could hear nothing of the lost dog. He traveled three days on snowshoes, but could not hear a word from Shep. One night, coming home late, hungry and tired, after hours of unsuccessful searching, he threw himself on the bed, and during the sleep that followed Mark dreamed the dog was in V. P. Bennett's old abandoned well. He dreamed the same dream twice. Mark had no faith in dreams, but to please his wife he went and looked down in the well. In the blackness he could see two stars. The well was thirty feet deep and dry. He spoke to the dog, and he could see the two stars moving round. He could hear no voice but knew the two stars in the bottom of the well were Shep's two eyes. Then Mark cried: "Dog in the well!" three times. Mark is not low-spoken in common conversation, and when he yells he makes the hills and woods shake. In less than three minutes a steady stream of boys was seen going up Bennett's hill. A line was brought and George Russell lowered into the well. When George reached the bottom he found Shep tickled almost to death to see him. He had been in the well four days and nights. He wasn't hungry, but was awfully dry. His hunger had been stayed in this remarkable manner. While he was lying at the bottom of the old empty well, Spot was hanging around Mr. Bennett's every morning after breakfast and every evening just after supper, when he would always be thrown a liberal amount of food. In the bottom of the well the boy who went down in the bucket was surprised to find a considerable number of bones, and a piece or two of well preserved meat, which seemingly had been left over from Shep's last meal. The path leading to the well, which Spot had made, completes the story. He had substantially remembered his companion who had had the misfortune to fall in the well.

TEWFIK AND TOMMY ATKINS.—Among recent contributions to contemporary Egyptian and is a volume of sketches about khedives and pashas by one who knows them well, and who touches off Tewfik with a lively pencil. "Tewfik always rises early, and generally begins his readidg of official reports at 5 a. m.; one morning he had slipped out into the garden of Ghezireh at sunrise, and was returning to the palace when he was stopped by the sentry. 'Yer can't go in 'ere, yer know,' said Tommy Atkins, with good natured contempt for the ignorance of an evident 'furriner.' 'But I belong to the palace,' said the khedive, in his hesitating English. 'Oh, do yer? Well, what sort of a place 'ave yer got?' 'Very good.' 'Ah! Fine times, I s'pose; nothing to do and plenty to eat, from the look of yer. Wouldn't mind serving this chap myself, if 'e'd give me six shillings a day. What sort of a feller is he?' Just then the sergeant coming round saluted the khedive, who passed in, to the horror of Tommy Atkins, now recognizing his mistake. The colonel getting to hear of the incident, thought it necessary to offer an apology, to the khedive, who, however, was delighted, and told the story at least twice a day for a month. Ismail would at one time have taken the man into his service, and possibly out of pure caprice made him a pasha before long. But Tewfik does not indulge in pranks of this sort. Another time something of the same sort happened, and Tewfik gave a small coin to the sentry. 'Thank you, Johnny,' said the soldier. Tewfik gave a large coin. 'Much obliged, sir,' said the sentry, making a salute. Tewfik gave a gold coin. 'Beg yer pardon, yer 'Ighness. Present arms, there!'"

KILLED BY LONELINESS.—I had a friend whose vaulting ambition hurled him by chance into an abyss of despair. He came to New Mexico, and sought seclusion as a tender of sheep. He was intelligent, well educated, [illegible] principles of morality had been inculcated [illegible] mind at an [illegible]

who knew him accorded him a desire to be honest and virtuous. Yet he went the way of many. Some squatters found him by the roadside one morning, dead. Pinned to his coat was a card, which bore simply the expression, "It is lonely here." Yet the tourist feels, when first he sees this country that he could live here always; satisfied, even though alone.

I was given a lesson in etiquette by a Mexican young lady I met in the train. I chanced to be the only man in the sleeping car when it drew out from El Paso, and after an introduction by the conductor, to whose charge the lady had been committed, she and I became quite well acquainted.

"I saw you eating an orange on the depot platform," she said. "In Mexico that would be considered unmannerly. There it is wrong to eat anything outside a house, even candy. And I noticed when Mr. Romero gave you a Mexican match you threw it away after using but one end. The other was still serviceable, and you should have returned the match with your thanks. If you hand one a cigar or a cigarette to light with, you must take a whiff from it after it has been returned to you, though it may be so short it will burn your fingers." All this I received with good grace, for my young lady was but 10 years old.—New Mexico Letter in Chicago Times.

WHERE IS THE GUNNISON COUNTRY?—It is in the heart of Colorado, west of the continental watershed of the Rocky mountains, and midway the state north and south. Out there they speak of it merely as a valley, but within its bounds you might lay the whole state of Massachusetts. This is an estimate of area. On the other hand, you might put the whole population and available wealth of this big valley into the bay state without anybody knowing it. Wait a century, however, and then try it.

The Indians who, until the last two years, thought as well of it in their way of the white usurpers do now, had various ways of reaching its sunny nooks; but the ordinary entrance for us is by the railway over Marshall Pass. This railway is that courageous narrow gauge line, the Denver and Rio Grande, whose feats of engineering have astonished the world. It runs from Denver 120 miles, down the foot of the front (or easternost) range of the Rocky mountains at Pueblo, before it can find a passage through the mountains into the interior. And what a passage it is. Pueblo is on the banks of the Arkansas river, which at that point throws off its very last fetters, comes to its majority as it were, and pursues in mature sobriety its long course across the Kansas plains and through the Arkansas forests on its way to its nirvana in the Mississippi. Above Pueblo the river valley is hemmed in by hills and rocky walls for forty miles, and as you ascend it along the tracks that follow its shore, you get better and better glimpses of the great mountains, but no clearer comprehension of how the stream passes the mighty barrier, since no sign of any depression appears. At Canon City you are close under the mountains, and still you see no way through. Ten minutes later you find it.—Ernest Ingersoll in the Manhattan.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORT
On Lake Ontario at the mouth of the Niagara river, 10 miles from Niagara Falls. The Queen's Royal Hotel, Old Niagara, Canada, is a branch of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto. Opens for business June 20th, for its fifteenth season, under the same management. During that time it has received the patronage of the best people in the south. For circulars, terms and diagrams of rooms, address McGAW & WINNETT, The Queen's Toronto.

MY STOCK OF
SPRING CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE.
ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
COATS AND VESTS
—AND—
FANCY PANTS
IN ALLL THE NEW STYLES.
—HANDSOMEST STOCK OF—
NECKWEAR
IN THE CITY.
A. B. ANDREWS
16 WHITEHALL STREET

Self Cure Free
Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood and Decay
A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address
DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES.

These spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together, and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles. Manufactured by the SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'NG CO., NEW YORK

For sale by responsible agents in every city in the Union.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Ga.

BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

At Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, at the close of business, April 24th, 1884.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$519 160 59	Capital stock paid in	$250.000 00
Overdrafts	11 450 10	Surplus fund	44.000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	250 00 00	Undivided profits	87 745 42
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	51 340 00	National Bank notes outstanding	225,000 00
Due from other National Banks	33 440 51	Individual deposits subject to check	452 992 24
Due from State Banks and bankers	16 3 3 42	Demand certificates of deposit	33 205 91
Real Estate, furniture, and fixtures	143 264 9	Certified checks	3 882 05
Current expenses and taxes paid	7 164 98	Due to other National Banks	145 598 80
Premiums paid	29 856 82	Due to State Banks and bankers	40,352 36
Checks and other cash items	20,517 60		
Bills of other Banks	6 000 00		
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	241 11		
Specie	42 767 85		
Legal tender notes	75,500 00		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	11,250 00		
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	75 000 00		
Total	$1,234,850 88	Total	$1,232 850 88

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON, SS:

I, Edward S. McCandless, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWD S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of April, 1884.
LEWIS REDWINE, Notary Public, Fulton county, Georgia.

Correct—Attest:
L. J. HILL,
A. W. HILL,
W. P. ISMAN,
} Directors.

NEW STORE!
NEWEST STYLES
JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE, ART GOODS.
NEW SUPPLIES DAILY RECEIVED.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., JEWELERS

SPECIAL RATES FOR SHEFFIELD!
PERSONS WISHING TO ATTEND THE SALE OF LOTS MAY 8TH, 9TH, 10TH AT THE NEW CITY OF
SHEFFIELD, ALA.,
Can obtain special railroad rates by applying at the ticket offices along the lines of the following roads:
Atlanta and West Point Railroad, Richmond and Danville Railroad, Northeastern Railroad, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, Georgia Pacific Railroad, Western and Atlantic Railroad.
For maps and further information, address C. A. Collier, J. F. Burke, or G. W. Adair, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW SHOE STORE
33 PEACHTREE STREET.
NEW GOODS, FRESH STOCK AND THE HANDSOMEST STORE IN ATLANTA.
CHEAPEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.
If you don't believe this, come and see for yourself. We have come here to do business.
STOCKTON & STRIBLING.

ZACK E. TAYLOR
S. W. CORNER HUNTER AND FORSYTH STREETS, ATLANTA.
SALE AND LIVERY STABLE
BOARDING HORSES A SPECIALTY.
THE BEST TURNOUTS, FINEST STOCK, PROMPT ATTENTION NIGHT AND DAY.

CENTRAL, SOUTHWESTERN, & MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA RAILROADS

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90) Meridian time.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 26, 1884.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1884, PASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL run as follows:

READ DOWN.

No. 15.† Acc.	No. 53.* Pass'ger	No. 51.* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Main Line—Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 52.* Pass'ger	No. 54.* Pass'ger	No. 16.† Acc.
5 40 pm	7 30 pm	10 00 am	Lv....Savannah....Ar	3 55 pm	8 00 am	8 30 am
7 27 pm	9 14 pm	11 50 am	Ar....Oliver....Lv	1 38 pm	6 25 am	6 45 am
No. 9 Acc †	10 26 pm	1 08 pm	Ar....Millen....Lv	12 29 pm	5 19 am	Fo. 8 Acc. †
447 am	10 35 pm	1 35 pm	Lv....Millen....Ar	12 09 pm	5 04 am	6 55 pm
5 30 am	1 23 am	4 45 pm	Lv....Toombsboro....Ar	9 32 am	2 27 am	5 55 pm
7 00 am	No. 1.* Pass'ger.	5 57 pm	Ar....Gordon....Lv	8 57 am	1 52 am	No. 2.* Pass'ger.
No. 11* Acc.	2 45 am	6 15 pm	Ar....Macon....Lv	8 15 am	1 10 am	4 40 pm
5 45 am	10 20 am	6 40 pm	Lv....Macon....Ar	7 50 pm	12 56 am	No. 12.* Acc.
6 41 am	10 22 am	4 38 am	Ar....Barnesville....Lv	6 21 am	11 22 pm	7 52 pm
8 32 am	11 05 am	5 19 am	Lv....Barnesville....Ar	5 47 am	10 48 pm	7 09 pm
	12 55 pm	7 00 am	Ar....Atlanta....Lv	4 00 am	9 00 pm	5 00 pm

READ UP.

		No. 19.* Pass'ger.	No. 17.* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.	No. 18.* Pass'ger.	No. 20.* Pass'ger.
		2 45 am	1 28 pm	Lv....Millen....Ar	12 02 pm	2 00 am
		6 15 am	4 30 pm	Ar....Augusta....Lv	8 30 am	10 30 pm
		No. 23.† Pass'ger.		Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.	No. 24.† Pass'ger.	
		9 10 am		Lv....Gordon....Ar	5 15 pm	
		10 29 am		Ar....Milledgeville....Lv	3 30 pm	
		12 30 pm		Ar....Eatonton....Lv	2 15 pm	
		No. 15.† Pass'ger.	No. 13.† Pass'ger.	Upson County Railroad.	No. 14.† Pass'ger.	No. 16.† Pass'ger.
		5 10 pm	10 30 am	Lv....Barnesville....Ar	9 30 am	4 15 pm
		6 40 pm	12 00 m	Ar....Thomaston....Lv	8 00 am	3 00 pm
		No. —† Pass'ger.		S., F. & N. A. Railroad.	No. —† Pass'ger.	
		1 00 pm		Lv....Griffin....Ar	10 25 am	
		3 45 pm		Ar....Newnan....Lv	7 30 am	
		6 00 pm		Ar....Carrollton....Lv	5 30 am	
		No. 13.* Pass'ger.	No. 1.* Pass'ger.	S. W. & M. & E. Ry—Main Line.	No. 2.* Pass'ger.	No. 14.* Pass'ger.
		9 35 am		Lv....Macon....Ar	6 35 pm	
		10 57 am		Ar....Fort Valley....Ar	5 15 pm	
		1 29 pm		Ar....Smithville....Lv	2 [illegible] pm	
		1 07 pm		Lv....Smithville....Ar	2 [illegible] pm	
		3 23 pm		Ar....Cuthbert....Ar	1 09 pm	
		4 28 pm		Ar....Eufaula....Lv	12 01 pm	
		3 39 am		Lv....Eufaula....Ar	11 56 am	9 45 pm
		6 15 am		Ar....Union Springs....Lv	10 20 am	6 38 pm
		6 39 am		Lv....Union Springs....Ar	9 20 am	5 54 pm
		9 45 am		Ar....Montgomery....Lv	8 35 am	2 35 pm
		No 79 Pass'g r	No 3.* Pass'ger.	S. W. R. R.—Macon and Albany.	No. 4* Pass'ger	No. 26* Pass'ger
			7 00 pm	Lv....Macon....Ar	8 15 am	
			8 12 pm	Ar....Fort Valley....Lv	7 07 am	
			10 2[illegible] pm	Lv....Fort Valley....Ar	5 05 am	
			10 39 pm	Ar....Smithville....Ar	4 40 am	1 2[illegible] pm
		2 55pm	10 2[illegible] pm	Lv....Smithville....Ar	5 05 am	
		4 [illegible]7pm	11 25 pm	Ar....Albany....Lv	5 05 am	12 00 m
		No. 28.† Pass'ger.	No. 21.† Pass'ger.	S. W. R. R.—Perry Branch.	No. 22.† Pass'ger.	No. 24.† Pass'ger.
		8 20 pm	11 05 am	Lv....Fort Valley....Ar	3 35 pm	6 45 am
		9 05 pm	11 55 am	Ar....Perry....Lv	2 45 pm	5 00 am
		No. 25.* Pass'ger.	No. 27.* Pass'ger.	S. W. R. R.—Albany Branch.	No. 26.* Pass'ger.	No. 28.* Pass'ger.
		2 55 pm		Lv....Smithville....Ar	1 20 pm	
		4 07 pm		Ar....Albany....Lv	12 00 m	
		No. 29.† Pass'ger		S. W. R. R.—Blakely Extension.	No. 30† Pass'ger	
		4 20 pm		Lv....Albany....Ar	11 30 am	
		8 12 pm		Ar....Blakely....Lv	7 30 am	
		No. 31.† Pass'ger		S. W. R. R.—Fort Gaines Branch.	No. 32.† Pass'ger	
		3 40 pm		Lv....Cuthbert....Ar	12 03 pm	
		4 58 pm		Ar....Fort Gaines....Lv	10 45 pm	
		No. 33.† Pass'ger		Eufaula & Clayton Railroad.	No. 34 † Pass'ger	
		5 05 pm		Lv....Eufaula....Ar	9 27 am	
		6 27 pm		Ar....Clayton....Lv	8 00 am	
		No. 5.* Pass'ger.		S. W. R. R.—Columbus Main Line.	No. 6.* Pass'ger.	
		8 25 am		Lv....Macon....Ar	5 19 pm	
		9

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 55,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually Liable.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS
—OFFICE—
GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE
—AND—
STOCK EXCHANGE,
PAINE, ROWLAND & CO., Managers.
Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sides, Lard and Coffee Futures. Also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins.
NO. 7 NORTH BROAD ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Refer to Gate City National Bank.

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER
24 Pryor Street,
JACKSON BUILDING
WANTED,
ATLANTA 8 PER CENT BONDS.
MERCHANTS BANK STOCK.
CENTRAL RAILROAD DEBENTURES.
STATE OF GEORGIA BONDS.
ATLANTA & WEST POINT R R STOCK.
SOUTHERN & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH STOCK.
FOR SALE,
ATLANTA & WEST POINT DEBENTURES.
CENTRAL RAILROAD STOCK.
UNION STOCK YARDS & DAIRY MANUFACTURING COMPANY STOCK.
Loans on business property negotiated.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Transact a General Banking Business.
Allow five per cent interest on deposits.
Office 36 38 and 40 W. Alabama street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 30 1884

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	103	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 7s, 1886	5	106	Atlanta 6s	100	104
Ga. 7s, gold	11	113	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	17	120	Augusta 6s	102	104
S. C. (Brown)	02	104	Macon 6s	106	107
Savannah 5s	90	92	Rome, new	95	100
Atlanta 8s	4	06	Columbus 5s	82	85

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta Nat'l	200	Bk state Ga.	100
M'ch'ts B'k	100	Gate City Nat.	100

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 7s	04	106	Atl. & Char.		
Ga. R. 6s	04	06	Inc. 6s	55	58
Cent. R. 7s	08	113	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
Atl. & Char. 1s	102	104	A. T., V. & G. inc. 6s	38	40

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	55	57	Central	85	87
Atl. & Char	35	68	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
SouthWestern	114	116	A. & W. P.	95	100
South Car	87	26	C. C. & A.	28	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange Yesterday.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, April 30—There was a general advance in prices at the opening of business to-day The improvement ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent, latter for Jersey Central, Lackawanna, Northwest, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Oregon Transcontinental, Texas Pacific, Union Pacific and Western Union were also strong. This was succeeded by a reaction of ⅛ to 1 per cent and a drop of 2 per cent in Jersey Central. After midday a strong buying movement to cover shorts set in. Lackawanna rose 1¾ per cent; Northwest 1½; St. Paul 1¾; Louisville and Nashville 1¾; Lake Shore 1¼; Missouri Pacific 2¼; Erie ⅝; Northern Pacific preferred ⅞; Oregon Transcontinental ¾; Pacific Mail 1⅛; Reading 1¼, Omaha preferred ¾ Union Pacific ½; Western Union 1¼. These high figures occasioned some selling to realize profits, and a reaction of ¼ to ⅞ per cent took place. In the afternoon brokers identified with the Vanderbilt interest bought heavy, and there was a rather general improvement. Canada Southern sold up to 47¾; Central Pacific to 51¼; Northwest to 113¼; St Paul to 83¾; Denver to 12⅝; Lakeshore to 96¼; Missouri Pacific to 81⅝; Kansas and Texas to 15¾; Northern Pacific preferred to 49; Oregon Transcontinental 18¾. Reading to 44¼; Texas Pacific to 15; Union Pacific to 64¾; Western Union to 83¾—all the highest of the day. At the close ¼ to 1 per cent of this advance was lost. Michigan Central broke to 8 ⅝. This decline was due to the announcement of the embarrassment of James R. Keene. Compared with last night's closing, prices are ⅛ to 2¾ per cent higher, except for Michigan Central, which is 1⅝ lower. Union Pacific, New York Central and Canada Southern are unchanged. In specialties, Chesapeake and Ohio, second preferred, declined 2 per cent; Nashville and Chattanooga 1. Sales 319 0.0 shares.

Exchange 487¾. Money 2¾. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $129 743,000; currency $10,624 000 Government bonds lower; 4¾s 113⅝; 4s 123¼; 3s 101 bid. State bonds quiet.

Ala Class A 2 to 5	82	Manhattan Ele	45
do. Class A 5 null	151	Memphis & Char.	35
do. Class C 5s	102½	Metropolitan Ele	101¾
do. Class C 4s	92	Michigan Central	82
Ga. 6s	104	Mobile & Ohio	11
Ga. 7s mortgage	106	N. C. & St. L	80
Ga. do gold	118	New Jersey Central	79¾
Louisiana consols	77	N. O. Pac. 1st mort.	74
North Carolina old	32¾	N. Y. Central	113¾
do new	19¾	N. Y. Elevated	115
do funding	111	Norfolk & W'n pre.	35
do special tax	2	Nor hern Pac. com.	21¾
S. Carolina, brown	106	do preferred	48¾
Tennessee 6s	40	Ohio & Miss	19¾
Tennessee new	102	do. pr ferred	90
Virginia 6s	40	Pacific Mail	44¾
Virginia consols	40½	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	138
Virginia deferred	7	Quicksilver	4
A. ams Express	138	do. preferred	24
American ater Rx	90	Reading	43¾
Chesap'ke & Ohio	9	Rich. & Danville	57½
Chicago & Alton	137	Richmond & Dan	52
Chicago & W. W	113½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'm	25¾
do. preferred	141	Rock Island	118
St. L. & N O	144	St. L. & San. Fran.	22¾
Consolidated Co	78	do. preferred	43
Del., Lack & West	134½	do. first preferred	88
Den. & Rio Grande	13¾	t Paul	82¾
Erie	18¾	do preferred	12
East Tenn R R	6¾	Texas Pacific	14¾
Fort Wayne	129	Union Pacific	63¾
Hannibal & St. Jos.	88½	United States Ex	59
Harlem	158	ab. St. L. & Pac.	9
Houston & Texas	88	do. preferred	15¾
Illinois Central	126¾	Wells & Fargo	110
Lake shore	96	Western Union	82¾
L. & N.	45¾		

*Bid †Ex dividend ‡Offered ‖Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 30 1884.

New York—No material change took place to-day. Cotton remained quiet and steady all day and closed easy at a slight loss. Spots steady; middling 1 5/16.

Net receipts for three days 13,924 bales, against 39,449 same last year: exports 20,801 bales; last year 71,300 bales; stock 581,622 bales; last year 647,400 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in new York to-day:

OPENED		CLOSED	
May	11 73@	May	11 68 @
June	11 74@	June	11 72 @
July	11 82@	July	11 81@
August	11 89@	August	11 89 @
September	11 84@11 85	September	11 84@
October	10 26@10 28	October	10 27 @
November	@ @	November	10 81@
December	10 81@	December	10 81@
January	10 86@10 88	January	10 86 @

Closed easy sales 147 0.0 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots Uplands 6 5/32d; Orleans 6 5/32d; sales 8 000 bales of which 6 000 bales were American: receipts 8,000: American 3,500.

Local—Cotton weaker at unchanged quotations: Good middling 11⅜c; middling 11⅜c; strict low middling 11⅛c; low middling 11⅛c; strict good ordinary 11c; tinges 11⅛c; stains 9¾ 11⅞c

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	—
Air Line Railroad	4
Georgia Railroad	1
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	5
West Point Railroad	12
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	—
Georgia Pacific	—
Total	14
Receipts previously	145 765
Total	145 791
Stock September 1	3,441
Grand total	149 231

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	—
Shipment previously	131 647
Local consumption since September 1	8,591
Total	140 241
Stock on hand	8,990

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts for to-day	22
Same day last year	38
Showing a decrease of	16
Receipts since September 1	145 790
Same time last year	138 869
Showing an increase of	6,921

NEW YORK, April 30—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, after losing 3@5-100 for May to September and 2@1-100 for October to February, not only recovered the decline but advanced 2@3-100 above yesterday's closing quotations. If the market is left to the effect of the legitimate demand and supply the lowest point may have been reached to-day; but if large operators should deem it in their interest to cause a further reduction, slightly lower prices may yet be experienced. September delivery sold to-day at 11.30 which was not far above the Liverpool price for September. Cotton is no doubt cheap on the other side, and must encourage consumption, whether spinners work down their stocks or buy at Liverpool. Frost in Texas has been sufficiently severe to necessitate replanting. At the third call June sold at 11.73, July 11.81, August 11.91. Futures barely steady 1@2-100 lower than yesterday."

By Telegraph

LIVERPOOL, April 30—noon—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6⅝; sales 8,000, bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,000; American 3,000; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 6 7-64, 6 8-64; May and June delivery 6 7-64 6 8 64; June and July delivery 6 11 64 6 12-64; July and August delivery 6 16 64, 6 17 64; August and September delivery 6 2-64, 6 21-64; September and October delivery 6 17 64, 6 18-64; October and November delivery 6 4 64; September delivery 6 21-64; futures opened steady at the decline.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—2.00 p.m.—Sales of American 6,000 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 6 8-64, buyers; April and May delivery 6 8-64, buyers; May and June delivery 6 8-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 13-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 17-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 21-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 18-64, buyers; September delivery 6 24-64, value.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May delivery 6 8-64, sellers; May and June delivery 6 8 64 sellers; June and July delivery 6 12-64, buyers July and August delivery 6 16-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 20 64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 17-64, buyers; September delivery 6 24 64, sellers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, April 30—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11¾; middling orleans 12; sales 94 bales; net receipts 590; gross 3,311; consolidated net receipts 2,411; exports to Great Britain 3,400.

GALVESTON, April 3—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; low middling 11; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 9 bales; gross 19 sales none; stock 9,229; exports coastwise 1,833.

NORFOLK, April 30—Cotton nominal middling 11⅜; net receipts 29 bales; gross 29; stock 6,123; sales 23; exports coastwise 219.

BALTIMORE, April 30—Cotton steady; middling 11¾; low middling 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts none; gross 4 bales; sales—; stock 3,029, sales to spinners—.

BOSTON, April 30—Cotton quiet; middling 12; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 11; net receipts 750 bales; gross 750, sales none; stock 6,720.

WILMINGTON, April 30—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; low middling 11; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 2 007.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30—Cotton firm, middling 12½; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10¾ net receipts 15 bales; gross 66; stock 9,828; exports to Great Britain 1,019.

SAVANNAH, April 30—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10 9-16; net receipts 427 bales; gross 447; sales 10; stock 5,775; exports coastwise 667.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; low middling 11 5-16; good ordinary 10 9-16; net receipts 190 bales; gross 194; sales 500; stock 240 0 8; exports to continent 3,000; coastwise 1,016

MOBILE, April 30—Cotton dull and nominal, middling 11⅜; good middling 11¾; good ordinary 10¾ net receipts 146 bales; gross 146; sales 50; stock 5,821, exports coastwise 150.

MEMPHIS, April 30—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; good middling 11¾; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 345 bales; gross 345; shipments 800, sales 150; stock 27,668; sales to spinners—

AUGUSTA, April 30—Cotton firm; middling 11⅜ low middling 11⅝; good ordinary —; net receipts 135 bales; shipments — sales 193

CHARLESTON, April 30—Cotton nominal; middling 11⅜; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 11; net receipts 212 bales, gross 212; sales 320; stock 6 9.1.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 30 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	91⅜	91⅝	91	91
June	94	94	92⅜	92⅝

PORK.

May	16 80	17 00	16 80	17 00
June	16 97½	17 20	16 97½	17 17½

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

May	8 22½	8 25	8 20	9 20
June	8 37	8 35	8 27½	8 27½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, April 30—The tide turned very strongly toward the bear side of the market to-day, and prices were materially lower. Trading in wheat was active, accompanied by a sharp decline in prices. The weakness was attributed to very liberal selling influenced in a measure by fine weather in the west and possibly due somewhat to anticipated large deliveries on May contracts. Receipts continue small and shipments moderately large. The market opened 1@1¼c lower, followed by a further decline of ⅜c, rallied ⅛@⅜c, again became weak and declined ⅜c, ruled steady and advanced ⅜@⅝c, declined and closed 1¼@1⅜c under yesterday May closed 1¾c and June 1⅝c On the call sales were 4,865,000 bushels; May declined 1¾c.

A weaker feeling was developed in corn and prices ruled lower. The market opened 1@1⅛c lower, declined ⅜@⅝c more, rallied ⅝c, again declined ⅜c, fluctuated and closed 1¼@1⅝c under yesterday May closed at 48c. On the call sales were 980,000 bushels May declined ⅞c.

There was good speculative trading in oats, but prices were again lower, ranging 1¼c lower for May and ⅝c lower for June and July. May closed at 31½c June at 31@31⅜. On the call sales were 515,000 bushels; May declined ⅜c and June and July ⅛c.

Mess pork was fairly active and generally higher. May closed at $16 97½@17 00 On the call sales were 4,000 barrels. May and July advanced 2½c.

Lard was fairly active and steady May closed at $8 40 and June at $8.50. On the call sales were 6,250 tierces; May advance d 2½c.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, April 30 Market steady but generally of a firm tone. Flour—Steady at former prices: patent brocess $7.25@7.75; fancy $6.25. extra family $5.75@6.00; family $5.25@5.50; extra $4.75@5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.20@1.22. Corn—White milling, car lots bulk 75c; do. sacked 78c; dray lots 80c; mixed car lots bulk 70c; do. sacked 73c; dray lots 78c. Corn Meal—75@80 stock feed $1.30 ₩ 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk 46c; do. sacked 48@49c; dray lots 53c Rye—None. Wheat Bran—Small sacks $1.12; large $1.14. Grits—$3.25 ₩ barrel.

BALTIMORE, April 30—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@3.50; extra $3.62@4.62; family $4.75@5.85; city mills superfine $3.00@3.50; extra $3.65@4.25; Rio brands $5.62@6.25. Wheat, southern higher and firm; eastern lower but salrly active; southern red $1.12@1.16; amber $1.15@1.19; No. 1 Maryland $1.15 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.05¾@1.05¾. Corn, southern steady; western lower and active, closing quiet; southern white 61@64; yellow 60@63

NEW YORK, April 30—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $3.45@4.10; good to choice $4.55@6 60. Wheat, spot declined 1@1¾c closing easy; ungraded red 79@81 09¾; do white 78. No. 2 red May $ 09¾@$1.10¼ Corn, spot 1@ ¾c lower, closing depressed; ungraded 56@63 southern yellow 60@66; No. 2 May 6 ⅞@62⅞ Oats, spot ⅜c lower, closing weak; No. 2 36½@36¾. Hops dull; new 16@25.

CHICAGO, April 30—Flour unchanged; good to choice winter $5 00@5.65. Wheat, regular active; opened 1@1½c lower and closed 1¾@1¾c under yesterday; April 9 ⅞@91⅝; May 91¾@92⅝; No. 2 Chicago spring 92@92 Corn active but weak, opened 1@1½c lower and closed 1⅞@2c under yesterday; cash 52@53¾; May 53@51. Oats active but lower; cash 31⅜; May 31⅜@32.

ST. LOUIS, April 30—Flour unchanged; family $5.75@$5 65. Wheat quiet and lower; No. 2 red fall $1.12@1.14 cash; $1.01 @1 09¾ May. Corn lower and slow; No. 2 mixed 49@50 cash; 49¾@49¾ May Oats lower; 34¼@34¼ cash; 33⅜@33⅝ May.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Flour easier but not quotably lower; family $5.65@5 00; fancy $5.25@5.50 Wheat irregular and lower; No. 2 red winter $1 06@$1.08 cash. Corn weaker; No. 2 mixed 56⅝@57. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 36@36¼.

LOUISVILLE, April 30—Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1.05@1 08. Corn firm No. 2 mixed 48 Oats firm; No. 2 western mixed 37@37½

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, April 30—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ₩ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ₩ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3 00@24.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA, April 30—Leather—The shoe trade is quiet, though the market is firmer, and manufacturers are quoting higher prices It is claimed that the top is not yet reached, and a further advance is looked for. Leather is also firm and of upward tendency; good stamp 29@30 good damaged 25@27; poor damaged 21@24; medium good stamp 27; L. W. good stamp 26; whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, April 30—Paper—Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ₩ lb; No. 2 7¾@8c ₩ lb; No. 3 6¾@7c ₩ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ₩ lb; straw 3½@3½c ₩ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 5¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; Tarr bags 11¾@14½c.

ATLANTA, April 30—Hides—Firm and in demand. There is an upward tendency to quotations Buying prices: No. 1 dry flint 14@14½; do. No. 2 10@12½ No. 1 dry salt 12@13; do. No. 2 9@11; No 1 wet salted 7@7¾; do. No. 2 6. Beeswax 2s

ATLANTA, April 30—Hay—No. 1 is very on the market. No. 1 timothy, car lots, $20.0 @$21 00; dray lots $25.00 No. 2 timothy, car lots, 19.00; dray lots $22.00 @$23.00.

ATLANTA, April 30—Wool—Buying prices washed 25@32; unwashed 18@22; burry 10@15.

ATLANTA, April 30—Tallow—6@6¾

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 30 — Coffee— Rio 11@13½c; old government Java 26c. Sugars—Standard A 7¾; granulated 8; white extra C 7@7¾; New Orleans sugars, yellow clarified 6¾@7¾; white 7¾. Molasses—Black strap, 22@23 in bbls. Syrup—New Orleans choice 40; prime 45; fair 33@40; common 30 Teas — Black 40@60; green 40@80; nutmegs 80. Cloves 25 Allspice 10; cinnamon 25; saigon 50. African ginger 16; mace 80; pepper 18. Crackers —milk 8c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 6½. Candy — Assorted stick 10. Mackerel—Market about bare of is and 2s; No. 3 kits L W, 6 0c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs $6.50 @$8.75; do. ⅛ bbls 100 lbs $4.50. Soap—$2.50@3.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—full weight 18¾. Matches —100 per box $1.75; 200@3.50; 300 $4 75. Soda, in kegs, 7½c; in packs 6¾@6¾. Rice—4@7c.

NEW YORK, April 30—Coffee, spot fair Rio higher at 10¾@11 ⅜; no 7 Rio spot 9 55; May 8.75@8 80. Sugar dull and rather easier; centrifugal 6¾@6 5 16; fair to good refining 5 5-16@5 7-16; refined quiet; C 6¼@6¾; extra C 6¾@6¾ white extra C 7⅛@6¾; yellow 4⅞@5. off A 5 15-16@6¼; mould A 6¾; standard A 6¾; confectioners A 6¾; cut loaf 7⅝ @7¾; crushed 7⅝@7¾; powdered 7¼@7¾; granulated 6¾@6 15-16; cubes 7⅛. Molasses dull and unchanged; cuba 25; New Orleans 28@35. Rice firm; domestic 4¾@7; rangoon 4⅜@4¾.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Sugar steady; hards refined 7¾@8. New Orleans 5½@6¾

CHICAGO, April 30—Sugar, standard A 7; cut loaf 7⅞@ 8¼. granulated 7¾.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 30—Pork opened 10@15c lower, rallied and closed steady; cash $16 87½@17 00 May $16.8 @$17.0 . Lard opened 5@7c lower, rallied 10 @15c and closed steady; cash 8 35@8.40; May 8 40@ 8 42½. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6¼; short rib 8.20; short clear 8.85.

ATLANTA, April 30 Steady at quotations with light stocks on market; clear rib sides 9¾c. Bacon —sugar cured hams 13½@14c; lard—in tierces refined 9¼c; 50 lb cans 9¾c; tubs 10c; 10 lb cans 10¼c; 5 lb cans 10¾c; 3 lb cans 10¾c.

LOUISVILLE, April 30 Provisions quiet; mess pork $17.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¾; clear rib 8¾; clear sides 9. Bacon, shoulders 7¾; clear rib 9¾; clear sides 9¾; hams, sugar-cured 12¾@13; lard, steam leaf 10.

NEW YORK, April 30—Pork very steady; old mess spot $16.75@$17.00. Middles dull and nominal long clear 8¾. Lard opened weak and 7 points lower but closed steadier; contract grade spot 8 62½@8.65; May 8.5 @8.50.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Pork quiet; mess $17 2o. Lard in light demand at 8¾. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¾; short rib 8¾. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 7¾; short ribs 9¾; short clear 9¾

ST. LOUIS, April 30—Provisions very slow and quiet.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, April 30—Market is steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@ $1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50 @$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $6.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality: sherry $1.50@$4.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; champagne $1.00@$21.25.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Whisky steady at $1.11.

LOUISVILLE, April 30—Whisky quiet at $1.15.

ST. LOUIS, April 30—Whisky lower at $1 12.

CHICAGO, April 30—Whisky $1.12.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, April 30—Eggs —13½c. Butter—Good grades are in good demand and scarce. Jersey 35c; creamery 32c; cairy Tennessee 25¾@26c; choice 22c; low grades dull. Live Poultry—Chickens in demand 20@25c; hens 28@30c; cocks 22@25c; ducks 25 @27c; geese 40c; turkeys 12@18c. Irish Potatoes—old $2.00@2.25; new $4.00@4.50 ₩ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—$1.50@$1.75 ₩ bu. Dried Fruit—Market unsettled; season nearly over; peaches, unpeeled 6@6c; peeled 8@11c; apples 3@7c Honey—Strained 11@ 12½c; in the comb 15c; dull. Onions—Yellow Danvers $3.25@$3.50; red $4.00@$3.25. Cabbage — 6@ Feathers—Choice 58@61; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 1. Peanuts 8¾@12½

Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 30—Market very quiet and no material improvement will probably take place for sixty days. We quote as follows: Horse-shoes $4.50; mule $5.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Ironbound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@50. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@ $10.00 ₩ doz. Grain cradles $25.00@$27 00 ₩ doz. Grain blades $8.00@$10.00 ₩ doz. Hoes $5.50 @$4.00 ₩ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $1.00. Cotton rope 15. Swede iron, 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel, 15c. Nails, $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 6c; shot $2.00.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 30—Apples—$3.75@$6.50 per barrel. Lemons—$2.75@$3.00 ₩ box. Oranges—$4.00 @$5.00 ₩ box. Cocoanuts—None Pineapples—$1 00 @2 50 ₩ doz. Bananas—Car lots 90 @$1 2 dray lots $1.5 @$2 5. Figs — 18@20c. Raisins—New ₩ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron — 2½c. Almonds —20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—16c. Filberts —15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 8½c; Virginia 12c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 30—Turpentine steady at 29; rosin firm; strained $1.05; good strained $1.10; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.75.

SAVANNAH, April 30—Turpentine nominal at 29¾ bid; rosin, sales lower to sell: strained and good strained $1.20 bid: sales 500 barrels.

CHARLESTON, April 30—spirits turpentine firm sales 3 0 barrels; rosin quiet; strained $1 15; good strained $1.20; sales 600 barrels.

NEW YORK, April 30—Rosin unchanged at $1.42½ @$1.45; turpentine dull and weak at 32.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, April 30—Market dull for mules and horses. There is a very good supply of both on the market at present. Prices admit of no quotable change: good medium mules 14 to 14¾ hands $95@ $105; 15 to 15¾ hands $125@$135; 16 hands $140@$160. Horses—Fine horses range in price from $90@$200; good medium $75@$100.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Hogs quiet; common and light $4.40@5.50; packing and butchers $5.10@5.60

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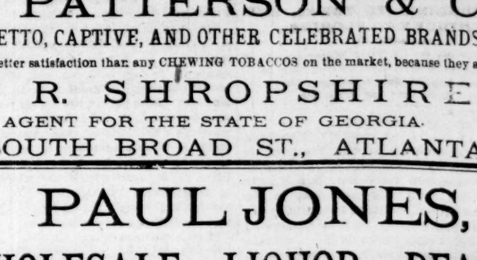

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ing our friends and customers to buy or sell
ations. We are not on the rapid transit line.
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NEWS NUGGETS.

GOSSIP OF THE GATE CITY GATHERED BY THE SCRIBAS.

Pavement Pragraphs and Curbstone Chat—Incidents of the Day Caught on the Fly—Happenings Here and There, in the Courts, the Capitol and the Public Offices.

Concordia association will entertain their friends with a hop and the rendition of a drama to-night at Concordia hall.

Jeff Morris, a negro boy, was knocked from the railroad track near Haiman's plow factory some time during Tuesday night. He was found beside the track early yesterday morning, in an insensible condition, and was taken to the Ivey street hospital, where his injuries were attended. His head was badly cut in a half dozen places and his left knee cap was mashed.

The Gate City street railroad will commence this morning running regularly to Ponce de Leon springs. The people of Atlanta now can enjoy the pleasure of taking a morning ride to the springs over this charming route. The scenery and view of the country around Atlanta which can be seen from the car windows on the heights of the Boulevard are unexcelled. The cars glide smoothly, everything is neat, the air is exhilarating, and the half hour spent in going out there will yield a rich return in health for the thirty minutes and the nickel invested. A morning's ride, a game of ten pins, a drink of Ponce de Leon water and get back to breakfast in time for the day's work will make the remainder of the day pass off pleasantly. While the afternoon can be enjoyed by those who cannot go out on the early cars by an hour or so at the charming Ponce de Leon.

TO-DAY'S MEETING.

The Committee on the Atlanta Collective Exhibit at New Orleans to Meet To-day.

The committee of citizens appointed to take in hand the matter of the collective exhibit at New Orleans will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the office of Major Barna in the Concordia hall building. The committee was slightly increased in size yesterday and now stands as follows:

R B Bullock, T M Barna, H I Kimball, E Haiman, E Van Winkle, J P Stevens, Wm Clifford Neff, R J Lowry, George Winship, Morris Adler, Frank R Logan, Walter Taylor, Grant Wilkins, H A Fuller, Thomas H Francis, B F Longley, Charles Meador, W C Morrill, H W Grady, E P Chamberlin, L J Hill, Richard Peters, George Adair, E S Gay and Samuel W Goode.

THE WHIG REPUBLICANS.

They will Meet To-Day in the Senate Chamber—Probable Action of the Party.

The whig republicans will meet to-day at twelve o'clock, in the senate chamber. Mr. Jonathan Norcross, the originator and prime mover in the scheme to found the party, will be present and will deliver an address.

A well attended meeting of the executive committee of the party was held yesterday afternoon, preparatory to the meeting of the state convention, which convenes to-day. A large gathering is anticipated by the committee, and a large amount of work will be done. It is quite probable that a delegation will be selected to attend the meeting of the national republican convention on June 3d next, and a full state ticket be put out. It is expected the delegation to Chicago will be lead by Hon. Joshua Hill and General Longstreet. It is also confidently believed that General Longstreet will be the nominee of the party for governor.

GOING TO SAVANNAH.

The Governor's Party to Leave To-Night at Nine O'clock in a Special Car.

Governor McDaniel and party will leave at nine o'clock to-night in a special car via the Central railroad for Savannah, where they will attend the military fair, and where the governor will review the troops. The governor completed the list of his staff yesterday, which now stands as follows: Colonel Charles H. Olmstead, of Savannah, Colonel W. H. Ross, of Macon, Colonel Wilberforce Daniel, of Augusta, Captain John Keely, of Atlanta, Captain A. A. Winn, of Savannah, Hon. Cliff B. Grimes, mayor of Columbus, Colonel Richard Hobbs, of Albany, and Captain B G Swanson, of LaGrange. These gentlemen rank as lieutenant colonel.

The governor's party to-night will be made up as follows: Governor McDaniel, Adjutant General John A Stephens, Colonel John Keely, Captain Evan P Howell, Comptroller General W A Wright, Treasurer D N Speer, Colonel W H Ross of Macon, Lieutenant A W Hill of the "Governor Horse Guard." It is supposed the members of the governor's staff not mentioned will meet the party in Savannah.

A BIG BATCH.

An Unusual Number of Minor Commissions Issued Yesterday by the Governor.

The following commissions were issued by the governor yesterday: Notaries public for Carroll county: C. B. Merrell, 714th district; W. L. Craven, 713th district, M. C. Turner, 642d district; John W. Carroll, 1122d district; Lindsey Holland, 1297th district; Richard Benton, 682d district; R B Jones, 729th district; J. M. Thurmond, 1006th district; G D. Creel, 1240th district; John M. Cobb, 649th district; P. H. Chandler, 1152d district; James M. Fletcher, 1371st district; John H. Shackelford, 1163d district. The following notaries public were commissioned for Troup county: W. R. Lord, 800th district; W. W. Arnold, 655th district; James Lewis 1086th district. The following notaries public were commissioned for Houston county. J. D. Tharp, 527th district; J. W. Taylor, 619th district; G B Plant, 765th district; Chester Pearce, 926th district. James H. Everett was commissioned a justice of the peace for the 957th district of Baker county. David Cowart was commissioned a notary public for the 1211th district of Echols, and John C. Thompson was commissioned a notary public for the 1058th district of Echols. Matthew J. Ingram was commissioned a notary public for the 995th district of Union.

PETER MILLER'S CRIME.

The Negro Boy Arrested by Captain Aldridge Proves to be a Ticket Thief.

Captain Bagby left Atlanta yesterday for Macon. He carried with him Peter Miller, a negro boy whom Captain Aldridge arrested early yesterday morning. At the time of Miller's arrest his offense was not known, but yesterday the telegraph wires were used by the officers of the Central road in Macon to notify the Atlanta officers that Miller was wanted for robbing a car in that place Sunday night. During the day, Tuesday, five "drawback" tickets issued by the Central road company were presented to Mr. Alex Thweatt, at the union ticket office, in this city, for redemption. The tickets were presented one at a time and were taken up by Mr. Thweatt, who after redeeming the fifth ticket discovered an irregularity in them all. About nine o'clock that night a negro boy entered the union ticket office and presented two more of the same tickets. Mr. Thweatt at once called in special officer Porter and had the boy arrested. He then questioned him closely and ascertained that Peter Miller had given him the tickets to have cashed. The boy was detained at the depot and Captain Aldridge was put upon Miller's track. Early yesterday morning he found Miller at a house in the first ward, and arrested him. In Miller's possession was found a book of the "draw backs," a lot of lay over checks, and a large number of punched tickets, and a conductor's punch. The railroad official informed Mr. Schmidt of the Central road in this city, that a conductor's cab in Macon had been broken open Sunday night and that the conductor's box containing the tickets had been stolen. They asked that Miller be sent back to Macon. The value of the tickets stolen is estimated at about two hundred and fifty dollars.

YOUNG VAN STAVOREN'S ARREST.

The Artist's Son Creates a Disturbance and Then Defies Patrolman Martin.

James Van Stavoren, the artist's son, occupied a cell in the city prison last night, and in the police court this morning will answer the charge of disorderly conduct and quarreling to the disturbance of citizens. Young Van Stavoren was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Myers, but his offense was committed Monday night. Van Stavoren lives with his parents on Frazier street. Recently he went to Augusta, and Monday night celebrated his return by raising a row with his parents. He was armed with a pistol, and made himself generally disagreeable to everybody about him. His language was in accord with his actions, and Patrolman Martin was sent for to quiet the disturbance. As soon as the patrolman came in sight young Van Stavoren left his parents, and going into a room defied him. The patrolman went to a window with the purpose of crawling in, but as soon as he presented himself Van Stavoren threw up his pistol and informed him that if he attempted to come in he would be killed. So thoroughly fortified was Van Stavoren that Patrolman Martin was compelled to relinquish the field and leave him to his freedom. That night, however, he reported the case at police headquarters and a general watch was kept for the young man until Patrolman Myers succeeded in arresting him yesterday morning. Van Stavoren made several ineffectual efforts to give bond yesterday evening.

REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND.

W. D. Churchill's Preliminary Trial Before Judge Tanner Yesterday.—Bailed in the Sum of $500.

Somewhat of a sensation was created in Judge Tanner's court room yesterday afternoon by W. D. Churchill's failure to respond when the case against him was called. The court room was packed with a crowd eager and anxious to hear the details of the trial. The case was set for 3 o'clock but Churchill failed to arrive, and Judge Tanner was in the act of sending the papers with the bond to the superior court when Churchill walked into the court room. His appearance was greeted by the crowd with smiles and when the state's witnesses were called a silence fell upon the crowd. Lillie Mitchell was first introduced, but before she began her statement Colonel Hulsey, Churchill's attorney, questioned the admissability of her testimony on account of her age. Judge Tanner then subjected her to a searching examination during which she manifested a knowledge of the sanctity of the oath she had taken. She asserted that she was nine years of age, that she had never been to Sunday school in her life and had attended church only one time. She knew, however, that she was expected to tell the truth or be punished after death for the lie. Judge Tanner declared her a proper witness and then the child told the story. She said Churchill came to see her mother often, and that one night about three months ago he came to her house and while there struck her mother on the breast twice with his fist. He then picked up a large piece of "lightwood," with which he hit her over the head, knocking her up against the wall. Colonel Hulsey cross-examined the child closely, but she never departed one iota from her original story. Mrs. McCarty and her son also testified to the difficulty. They did not see the lick struck, but saw the wound. They could not say that Churchill had struck the blow. Colonel Hulsey declined to argue the case, saying that the facts were plain. Judge Tanner briefly reviewed the evidence, and concluded by saying that he did not believe the evidence adduced sufficient to sustain the charge of assault with intent to murder, but he could not doubt that Churchill had struck the blow. He could see no cause for the assault, and would be compelled to require a bond to the city court from the defendant for assault and battery in the sum of five hundred dollars. Colonel Hulsey took occasion to state that Churchill was an honest, hard-working man, and that he had the respect and confidence of his neighbors. Churchill gave the bond.

A CATTLE KING.

A Talk With Colonel W. A. Towers, Formerly of Georgia, on Western Cattle.

Colonel W. A. Towers, who left Georgia some years ago for the far west, has been in the city for the past few days. He now lives in Montana, and has been back to Georgia to revisit old scenes and friends.

Colonel Towers lived at West Point until soon after the war, leaving there in 1866. He had $232 in his pocket as all his earthly possessions. To-day he is worth between a half million and a million, and rumor says he is soon to capture for a bride one of the most lovely and accomplished of Atlanta ladies.

Colonel Towers went west, and in 1868 entered the business of cattle raising, having a capital of $1,600. He followed it with varied success until 1873. In that year he went to Colorado, having about sixteen thousand dollars worth of cattle. He now has a third interest in nearly fifty thousand cattle, valued at a million and a half dollars. Colonel Towers tells some very interesting stories about the success of cattle raisers in Colorado, Montana and other northwestern portions of the country. Said the colonel:

"Of course the day for making big fortunes suddenly in the cattle business has in a measure gone by. But I don't mind telling you of one or two instances that came immediately under my own observation. I had employed twelve years ago a Scotchman named George Ford. He received $25 a month. In 1873 I invested his savings for him, about $1,700. I bought him out year before last for $145 000. He was however owing $45,000, which he paid off, netting a

ROUND HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

in ten years. He came back to the states to enjoy his fortune, but things did not suit him and he went to New Mexico and bought a ranche. Another man who started ten years ago on $300 was bought out by me last spring for $50,000. He came back to Missouri and bought a farm."

"A considerable amount of money is invested in the business now, is there not?"

"Yes, there are some pretty large herds."

"Who is the cattle king of this country?"

"A man named Iliff was perhaps the cattle king, but he is dead now. He controlled at the time of his death more cattle perhaps than any other man, his own herd amounting to about fifty thousand head. He started a poor man and died worth over a million. Bishop Warren married Iliff's widow. She still conducts the business, and of course has the big fortune left by her husband."

Colonel Towers continued:

"Swann Brothers have made a good success. They started business fifteen years ago on small capital, and are to-day worth two million dollars. There are two of the brothers. Dennie Sheedy cooked for an outfit across the plains eighteen years ago. He is now worth a million easy enough. The Shiedly Brothers, poor boys, started in the cattle business in Texas just before the war, and had a tough time with the Indians,

GETTING INTO NUMEROUS BATTLES.

They are living in Kansas City now, and are largely interested in real estate. They have a quarter of a million in real estate, and a million and a half aside. Governor Prowers, a very particular friend of mine, started twenty one years ago with no money at all. At his death his estate was valued at a million and a half. Underwood, Clark & Co. control the largest number of cattle, having in various herds owned by themselves and companies they represent close on to five hundred thousand head of cattle."

Colonel Towers is taking life easy now, and is enjoying the pleasures of his well-earned riches, as a cattle-king of Montana. He is a relative of Colonel Towers, assistant keeper of the penitentiary, and of course feels an interest in Georgia affairs. He left for home Tuesday.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

NO DIVORCE YET.

MR. RANDALL H. WRIGHT FAILS TO GET A VERDICT.

An Interesting and Somewhat Sensational Divorce Suit Ends With a Verdict for the Defendant—Some Lively Scenes in the Court Room—The Plaintiff Angry at the Result.

Yesterday in the superior court there came on for trial a suit for divorce which developed some unusual features, and assumed the proportions of a genuine sensation. The libel for divorce was filed on the 13th of March, 1883, by Randall H. Wright against his wife, Mrs. Kate Wright. The first verdict in the case was rendered on the 5th of October, 1883, and the case was called up yesterday for the purpose of getting the second verdict. The laws of Georgia provide that no divorce shall be granted except upon the concurrent verdicts of two juries rendered at separate terms of the court. The second verdict is therefore the one which grants the divorce and determines the future relations of the parties to the libel.

THE PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

The complainant, in his petition, related to the court that on the 6th day of May, 1880, he was lawfully married to Kate Wright and that they lived together as husband and wife for nearly two years; that during all of that time petitioner did his duty as a faithful husband, always demeaning himself in a proper manner and doing everything in his power to promote the comfort and happiness of the said Kate, his wife; that about ten months after marriage a child was born unto them; that notwithstanding the kindness of petitioner and his efforts to promote her happiness, the said Kate is exceedingly cruel and unmerciful to her husband, to such an extent that he has been compelled to abandon his home. Her acts of cruel treatment consist in beating the petitioner on the head with sticks, in refusing to live with him as his wife, in locking petitioner out of his house and refusing him admittance, forcing him to break open a door or window frequently in order to get in to his own home, she having been requested to allow him to enter; in refusing to allow his said child to speak to him or remain in his presence, and in beating the child and removing him away if he in any way notices his father; in calling petitioner vile and indecent names; in refusing to allow petitioner to eat at his house and forcing him to take his meals at a restaurant or some eating house away from home; by publishing libels against petitioner, and thereby injuring him in his business all she possibly can, and cruelly treating him in many other ways. Petitioner further alleges that before he was driven from his home by the cruel acts of his said wife, he gave her a written transfer of all the property he owned, except his clothes and fifty dollars in funds, the property transferred being worth several thousand dollars. Therefore, he asked the court to grant him a total divorce, but did not ask for the possession of his child or for any other relief.

THE COMPLAINANT.

Randall H. Wright, is well known to many in the city as one of the principal employes in the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine agency in this city. He is a rather tall, dark complexioned person, wearing a short black mustache and burnside whiskers. He came to this city, as he testified yesterday, from Norfolk, Va., at the end of December, 1882. Prior to that time he had lived in Pittsburg and Cincinnati. In the latter city, as stated in a recent article in the Cincinnati Enquirer, he was "a dashing sewing machine expert connected with the establishment of Mr. Bruill, Central avenue, between Clinton and Betts streets." During his residence in Atlanta he has been active as a sewing machine agent and instructor, and in this capacity has become acquainted with many persons, gentlemen and ladies, in the city. To one of the ladies, a widow living on Walker street and possessed of a considerable estate, he has devoted the most assiduous attentions and to her it is stated he has been engaged for some months, the marriage ceremony only awaiting the consummation of his divorce proceedings. It was currently understood yesterday in the neighborhood that the hour for an early wedding had been set and the bridal feast was in course of preparation.

THE APPLICATION CONTESTED.

When the case was called Mr Marshall J. Clarke appeared for Mr. A. R Jones, who was the original attorney, to prosecute the case for the complainant. Judge Hammond appointed Captain W. D. Ellis and Sam W. Small to represent the defendant and see that the case was properly made out.

Mr. Wright was sworn in his own behalf and testified to all the allegations contained in his petition to the court. He said his wife, after two years of agreeable companionship, became violent toward him and would attack him while he was asleep, with a buggy spoke that was used to prop up a window. Each of the allegations set out he fully supported by his oath.

In reply to the cross-examination by Mr. Small, the complainant said he was lawfully married to Kate Wright on the 6th of May, 1880, in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania.

"Have you ever denied that there was a marriage between you, and that Kate Wright was not your lawful wife!"

"I don't believe I ever did."

"Did you ever tell a lady who lives on Walker street that such was the case?"

"No, I never did."

"Did you ever represent yourself as an ocean waif, picked up from a shipwrecked vessel and adopted by a person named Wright?"

"I may have done so."

"That is true, and the name of Wright is your adopted name?"

"Yes."

"You left your wife, then, on account of her cruel treatment?"

"Yes, sir. I could not live with her any longer."

"You came here, when?"

"The 29th or 30th of December, 1882."

"You filed this petition within two and a half months after arriving here?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you communicate with your wife after you came here?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was the subject of the communication?"

"I wrote to her and asked her to come and live with me, if she would agree to live agreeably with me, and she refused point blank. I told her if she did not these proceeding would be instituted."

"That transfer of property you say you made—was it in consideration of an agreement to have a mutual separation?"

"Yes, sir; it was."

"You have not asked in your petition for the custody of your child?"

"I understood I could not reach it."

"Where is your wife now?"

"In Norfolk, Va."

"And you are content to let the child remain with a woman who beats it for looking at its father."

"She understands it better and has turned it against me."

Mr. Wright denied in toto the romantic story of his career in America, England and Australia, as recently told in the Cincinnati Enquirer as the story he related to his fiancee in this city. He declared that it was untrue in every particular.

THE DIVORCE REFUSED.

Mr. Clarke insisted that it was only necessary to show the marriage and the cruel treatment to entitle the complainant to a divorce.

Captain Ellis commented warmly upon the evidence of the complainant and said it did not show that he was entitled to a divorce. He had evidently abandoned his family and come to Georgia to cast them off. He said such divorces were not granted in Georgia, but that the complainant should have taken this sort of a case to Chicago. It was in the discretion of the jury to say what should be the verdict, but they should not forget that the wife was hundreds of miles away, perhaps ignorant of these proceedings and charges, and had not been heard to tell her side of the domestic history.

Judge Hammond charged the jury upon the law of the case. After a brief retirement the jury came into court with a verdict for the defendant, thus refusing to give Mr. Wright the divorce he sought. The result was a surprise to him and he exhibited very palpable chagrin over this unexpected interruption of his plans.

It is understood that a motion will be submitted to the court for a new trial, as Mr. Wright feels satisfied that he can on another hearing satisfy another jury that he is entitled to the relief he covets.

A MISSING MAN.

F. W. Redwine, a Traveling Salesman for Morrison, Bain & Co., Fails to Report.

Chief Connolly has been industriously engaged in writing and mailing letters to the various cities throughout the south for the past few days. The letters ask for the arrest of F. W. Redwine, and declare that he is guilty of larceny after trust.

For the past seven years Redwine has been working for Morrison, Bain & Co., hardware merchants, on Pryor street. Redwine had the entire confidence of the house, and the members of the firm are greatly astonished and not inclined to believe the fraud he seems to have perpetrated. Several weeks ago Redwine was sent up the country to sell goods and to collect some debts due. For sometime after his departure everything went along to the satisfaction of the firm, but about two weeks ago they decided to call Redwine in. Accordingly a telegram was sent him directing him to come home. The message was received by Redwine, and an answer came back saying that he would be home in two or three days. The time mentioned by Redwine passed, and another telegram was sent him. He answered this in the same way but did not turn up. The first of last week the house sent him the third telegram to Gainesville directing him to come in. Redwine answered again, and nothing more was done until three or four days had gone by. Then Morrison, Bain & Co., attempted to find him again but their efforts were unrewarded. They began at once to inquire among their customers. These inquiries elicited the fact that Redwine had collected somewhere between $300 and $500 of the firm's money of which he had not made any report. The entire inability of the firm to hear from R[illegible] induced them to put the matter in C[illegible] Connolly's hand. The chief's letters contain the following description of Redwine. "He is thirty years of age, is six feet in height, of slender build, limps slightly in one leg, florid complexion, light brown mustache, brown hair and freckled face. He is fond of playing billiards. Redwine has a wife at Thomson, Ga.

HOME AGAIN AND TO STAY.

Mr. John Davis Reaches Atlanta in Good Shape—He Tells the Whole Story

Mr John Davis, the Marietta street brass founder, came back to Atlanta yesterday looking hale, hearty and happy. Mr. Davis left Baltimore Tuesday morning at seven o'clock and reached his home yesterday at noon.

As he emerged from the Union passenger depot he began meeting friends and congratulations were frequent. Mr Davis went direct to his foundry and pulling off his coat began work at once. During the afternoon a CONSTITUTION reporter called to see him.

Mr. Davis said: "I have had a pretty rough time—but not a tought one—and must catch up, you see."

"Tell about your troubls?"

"There is not much to tell. You have already printed the particulars. I carried my wife to Baltimore before Christmas on account of her health. We stopped at a boarding house where the young fellow Burnham was boarding. One night at supper Mrs. Davis ate very sparingly, and the landlady asked her if she was sick. Mrs. Davis said she was worried. Burnham was sitting opposite Mrs. Davis, and in an offensive way expressed a hope that she was not worried about him. Mrs. Davis left the table at once, and after supper I asked Burnham what he meant. At the time I had a small pen knife Beck & Gregg, of this city, gave me, in my hand cutting tobacco. His answer angered me and I struck him. I had no idea of cutting him, but the point of the blade entered his shoulder. That night, which was Saturday night, I was arrested and put in the lock up, where I remained until six o'clock Sunday morning. I then made a $300 bond, and soon after came back to Atlanta. I did not attach much importance to the case and in March went back to stand my trial. I declined to ask for a jury and the judge, a new republican judge, sentenced me to three months in jail. I was surprised and so were my friends but I had to go to jail, and it was the first time I ever saw the inside of a prison."

"How did they treat you?"

"Treat me! Why like a prince. The warden gave me every liberty I could have asked. He knew I was not going to run away."

"How long were you in?"

"Fourteen days—they were long days too—and had not Congressman Nat H[illegible]mond come to my relief I would probably have been there yet. You see, when I was sentenced, I asked to be allowed to pay a fine instead of going to jail, but the judge wouldn't consent. However, when Mr. Hammond went over and talked to him he agreed to change his sentence and made me pay a hundred dollars and cost. It amounted to one hundred and forty-three dollars in money and fourteen days in jail is what it cost me."

"Young Burnham is sueing me for $10,000," continued Mr. Davis, "and soon after my release his attorney came to me and wanted to compromise for $5,000. I told him I wouldn't give him one cent, and I won't."

"Well, are you going to remain in Atlanta now or go back to Baltimore?"

"I can't say. If my wife's health will permit, we will not go away. One thing is certain, though. I ain't going to sell my Atlanta property. Please return my thanks to my friends. Good bye."

And Mr. Davis turned to his work.

M. Rich & Bros. offer two (2) connecting rooms over their store; very desirable as office rooms, commodious and convenient. Possession at once. 54 and 56 Whitehall street.

Special Business Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.
marl5-eo-7th wkyeow

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES,
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SPRING GOODS!
—A LARGE AND HANDSOME LINE OF—
NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.,
—JUST RECEIVED BY—
TYLER & McGOODWIN,
"THE HABERDASHERS,"
NO. 6 WHITEHALL STREET.

CONGRESS SPRING.

THE STANDARD MINERAL WATER.

CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE.....A SPECIFIC FOR DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND KIDNEYS, ECZEMA, MALARIA AND ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

So enviable a name has this famous Mineral Water that the managers of inferior mineral springs, desirous of imitating the natural purity of the United water of Congress Spring, inject a power ful acid in their bottled water to preserve the crude ingredients in solution—being so heavily laden with

LIME AND IRON DEPOSIT

With such contrivances, bogus test mo[illegible]ials and doctored analysis cards, they seek to treat the pure medicinal waters of Congress Spring.

The regular season visitors to Saratoga fully understand these crude, harsh waters as one of them after painful experiences. In proof of this fact we can produce a great many responsible names. But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters (often ruinous as cathartics for disorders which they positively aggravate) should remember that crude, harsh mineral waters produce headache, a sense of burning and internal irritation, and do irreparable injury to the digestive organs and kidneys.

CONGRESS WATER
PURE, NATURAL AND RELIABLE.
None Genuine Sold on Draught.
For Sale by Druggists, Grocers, Wine Merchants and Hotels.
BOTTLE "C" MARK.

THE RIDERS ARE UP.
THE RACE WAXETH FURIOUS.
The retailer who buys most
DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR
between the 22d day of October, 1883, and the 30th day of May, 1884, will pocket a nice purse of
$100 IN GOLD,
And the Retailer who buys the most Diamond Patent Flour as compared with all his purchases of Flour during the same period will also pocket a premium of
$100 IN GOLD.
These purses will come in mighty handy about the last of the month, to say nothing of the pleasure of furnishing the best Flour at a very reasonable price.

When you want to smile take the original Budweiser Beer.

West End Residence.

The "Meister" place at auction Thursday, May 1st. Choice acre lot, nice house, only two blocks from street cars—all in fine fruit. See advertisement Fowler & Edwards.

Be sure to go to the sale to-day at 4 p m of the Edward's place at West End.

Give your children Smith's Worm Oil. tf

RECEIVER'S SALE.

I am selling the stock of W. B Burke—"The Old Book Man," consisting of books of all kinds, old and new, stationery, etc,, etc., at greatly reduced prices. J. T. PENDLETON, Receiver.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup."
Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for fever, sickness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

The pamphlet decisions September term, 1883, just published by this office Copies sent postpaid upon receipt of One Dollar. tf

Remember the sale of the Edwards place at West End Thursday, May 1st, at 4 p m. Get plat at No 8 Walton street. fri su m th

Ask your grocer for Budweiser Beer.

Give your boy Smith's Worm Oil.

Budweiser Beer has never been excelled never equaled.

See the advertisement of the Georgia railroad in another column.

For ice cream at retail go to E F Doneheo's, 5 Alabama street,

Leading physicians prescribe the only Budweiser for delicate females.

West End Residence.

West End auction sale at 4 p. m. sharp Thursday, May 1, 1884, of a most beautiful home at West End and 7 surrounding lots, corner Gordon and Lawton streets, opposite A. B. Culberson, near mineral spring and street car line. Also immediately following the above we will sell the "Meister" place, corner Bangh and Lawton streets, a choice corner lot containing one acre of ground in grapes and choice fruits, and having on it a well built five room house. Terms ⅓ cash balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent. Call at our office and get plat. Fowler & Edwards, Real Estate Agents, 8 Walton street. su th

By using Budweiser you get the full value of empty bottles refunded.

WEST END HOME!

Secure it. Forced sale. Nice 5-room Cottage and 2 vacant lots, full of fruit and grapes, only a block from the Mineral Spring, to be sold at the close of Fowler & Edwards's auction this p m.

A. & S. ROSENFELD
Again call attention to their elegant line of Mens' Boy's and Children's

CLOTHING
Which for style and quality, are equal to any Merchant Tailors work and much lower in price.

"OUR OWN" DRESS SHIRTS
Are the best in the city, and far superior in fit to any others sold in this market. We pay special attention to orders by mail. An examination of goods and prices is respectfully solicited by
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 WHITEHALL, CORNER ALABAMA.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

THE LEADERS OF
FASHIONBLE CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
41 WHITEHALL STREET.
MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOY'S
—OF THE—
LATEST STYLES
Suits made to order.
Shirts made to order.
Clothing sent out of city on approval and return express paid.

BUSINESS MEN.

Wearied from the labors of the day, on going home, find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage [illegible] on its system from the effects of teething. If they would think to use Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, loss of sleep and bowel complaints would be unknown. Price 50 cents.

CRAMPED FINANCIALLY,
Has no speedy relief, but cramped in the bowels has a sure one in the use of Dr Biggers' Southern Remedy, the great specific for all bowel affections and an undoubted boon to parents who have been spending sleepless nights in nursing the little ones who had been gradually wasting away from the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, until given Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy. Price 50 cents.

SAVED.
That little child suffering with that night fiend to children, croup, was relieved by the immediate use of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, an undoubted croup preventive, and cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, consumption and all lung and bronchial troubles. Price 25 cents and $1 00. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's premium cologne.

STATE AND COUNTY
TAX NOTICE.

My books are now open to receive State and County Tax returns. The sooner you make your returns the longer it will be before you have to pay.

J. O. HARRIS,
State and County Tax Receiver.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The daily arrival of new goods enables me to show as handsome and complete a line of stylish spring millinery as can be found in the city. My stock embraces Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, novelties in feathers, plumes, flowers, straw goods, laces, fine goods and general millinery. Call and see me at 45 Whitehall street.
MISS MARY RYAN.

MANHOOD RESTORED,
A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, Dr. premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 42 Cedar street, New York.

LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL
—AND—
CHINA DECORATING WORKS,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LESSONS IN CHINA PAINTING, OIL AND Water Color, Photo Coloring, Embroidery, etc. Firing and Gilding for amateurs a specialty. Dealers in Fine Art materials, China, etc. Write for circulars.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, 9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 3-16; New York at 11⅞; in At an s at 11⅝.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 30, 10:30 P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30 08	72	54	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30 14	70	....	S. E	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29 84	78	70	S. E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	....	....	....	....	....	00	....
Key West	30 09	7	....	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30 02	70	67	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30 02	72	66	S.	Light	00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29 99	72	66	S. E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30 04	72	68	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29 81	72	68	S. E	Brisk	.09	Cloudy.
Savannah	30 10	69	....	S. E	Light	.09	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation.						
6:31 a.m.	30.16	65	55	W.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
12:31 a.m.	30.15	77	59	W.	Light	.00 Clear.
2:31 p.m.	30.08	82	44	S. W.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
6:31 p.m.	30.06	78	52	S. W.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
10:31 p.m.	30 08	72	54	W.	Fresh	.00 Clear.

Mean daily bar.	30.105	Maximum ther.	82 3
" " ther	73 0	Minimum "	64. 4
" " hu'y	50 3	Total rainfall	.06

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.
Observations Taken at 5 p m—Local Time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall:
Atlanta	82	64	.00
Cartersville	86	60	.00
Columbus	81	60	.00
Dalton	86	58	.00
Gainesville	81	72	.00
Greenville	87	51	.00
Griffin	84	60	.00
Macon	90	57	.00
Madison	89	49	.00
Newnan	87	61	.00
Spartanburg	84	60	.00
Tocoa	9	58	.00
West Point	86	59	.00
Average	86.4	58.9	.00
AVERAGE.			
Wilmington	81	5	.00
Charleston	8	61	.00
Augusta	87	58	.00
Savannah	90	59	.00
Atlanta	86	59	.00
Montgomery	8	5	.00
Mobile	88	61	.00
New Orleans	92	69	.00
Galveston	83	65	.02
Vicksburg	84	65	.00
Little Rock	80	62	.97
Memphis	81	63	.03
Mean of Districts	84.8	61.2	.08

Illustrated Price Lists, describing new improvements.

WATCHES

Sent to J. P. STEVENS & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

Ladies' Memorial Association.

A meeting of the association is called for five o'clock this afternoon at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. A full attendance is especially desired. By order of the president.

MRS W. D. ELLIS, Secretary.

Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held to-night at 7:30 o'clock for work in the degrees. Master Masons cordially invited. By order of

JAMES A. GRAY, W. M.

OTTO SPARR, Secretary.

SOME FINE HORSES.

A Car Load of Handsome and Spirited Steppers at Miller & Brady's stable.

A car load of about as valuable steppers as were ever brought to Atlanta reached the city night before last and yesterday were given stalls at Miller & Brady's stable on Loyd street. These magnificent animals, eighteen in number, have attracted much attention from the lovers of fine stock. In the future two splendid black Normans, weighing twenty-six hundred pounds. They are suitable for an express wagon, a heavy carriage a fire engine or reel or for some such use. They are horses that would attract attention anywhere, and many have called to see them. Beside them in the stable stand a fine pair of coach horses, weighing about twenty-five hundred pounds. Next is a very fine single horse. On down the line are handsome horses for ride, single harness and saddle. The horses were specially selected for this market by Mr. J. W. Jordan, Jr., of Americus, a member of the firm of Jordan & Bryan. Mr. Bryan lives in Bourbon county. The two horses were bought mainly in St. Louis. They are well worth going to see.

NEW ENGLAND EDITORS.

A Party of New England Editors Coming South—They Will Visit Atlanta.

On the 7th inst. about fifty journalists from Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, will leave Boston on a trip south over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia line. The party will reach Knoxville on the 11th, and will stay there until the afternoon of the 12th, when they will leave for other southern cities. The programme of the tourists embraces a visit to Atlanta, and they will probably arrive here by the 14h or 15th. The visit of these journalists from the far north excites considerable interest along the line of their proposed route, and in several cities arrangements have been made to receive them in a fitting manner. In Nashville the journalists of the city are organized a local press club in order to more efficiently contribute to the entertainment of their brethren. Rome has not been mentioned as one of the points to be visited, but the Courier claims for them to come and view the "gem of the Coosa." As the Courier puts it these New England journalists represent newspapers that enjoy an immense circulation, and their accounts of their southern trip will be read by at least 2,000 000 people. The tourists will be received with open arms everywhere, and it is needless to say that they will be thrice welcome here.

An Important Invention.

Mr. W. F. Groves, of Marietta, was in the city yesterday and exhibited the model of a recent invention of his, which, aside from other desirable purposes, is destined to bring greater economy and saving to cotton producers and those who sin in that article. It is a patented FIRE PROOF GIN HOUSE. Aside from the waste in ginning cotton there is always more or less danger in storing cotton in the house where stored, consequently the insurance on ginhouses has become quite heavy. Every season there are numbers of ginhouses destroyed by fire, consequently insurers are timid.

Mr Groves's house is off from the gin house, one hundred feet; the cotton is placed in a dumping cart which is drawn over a tram way from the house and dumped into the gin. The gin and its surroundings is lined throughout with sheet iron. It is only two bales—the one being ginned and one in press. It can be put up for from $100 to $200. The object of the invention is to remove all danger from fire, consequently to bring about a reduction on cotton when stored.

May Day Picnic

The Sunday-schools at Ponce de Leon to-day. The children and fathers and mothers, friends, lovers and sweethearts, will go to Ponce de Leon. Trains and street cars will be crowded, and everybody is invited.

OIL PAINTINGS!
CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS,
MOULDINGS, PICTURE FRAMES,
—AND—
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
—AT—
PITCHFORD'S,
28 WHITEHALL STREET.
[Successor to LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD.]
—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY
—AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,—
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS
—IN—
CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER, I AM always ready with my instantaneous process to make sittings rain or shine. Remember, the finest pictures are made on a cloudy day.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made have been during the recent protracted bad weather

25 to 30 per cent. discount if cash accompanies the order.

C. W. MOTES.

PIANOS & ORGANS.
—
F. L FREYER
OFFERS THE MOST EXCELLENT
PIANOS & ORGANS

Ever brought to this market. His stock is from the most celebrated manufactories, and he can, therefore, safely guarantee satisfaction to his patrons. He has devoted many years to his present business, and is familiar with all of its details. When he recommends an instrument he knows what he is doing, and it will prove to be just what he says of it.

If you desire any article in this line that is first-class, call at or send your order to Mr. F. L Freyer, No. 27 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ECHOES FROM THE FAIRS.

Glimpses of the Occurrences Last Night at the Two Fancy Fairs.

The Catholic fair was largely attended last night, and the ladies were gratified at the receipts. The big feature of the evening was the two contests now going on at Mrs. Duffy's table. The lantern contest was quite lively. Conductor Hill's friends were out in full force and quite a snug sum was deposited in his box, judging by the weight of it. The balloting between the young ladies for the watch was spirited.

The refreshment department was free patronized, and Mrs Manly added a considerable sum to the fair's exchequer.

The rendition of Bo Peep was excellent, and a large crowd attended the matinee yesterday afternoon.

The candy pulling by Mrs. Manly for children will prove a popular attraction.

The fair will close Saturday night, after a successful run of two weeks.

THE GATE CITY GUARD FAIR.

This is the last night of the Guards' fair.

The presentation will occur about half past eight.

The fair has been very prosperous, and will net about $2,500.

The East Tennessee coal company donated to the fair a car load of excellent Jellico lump coal which is being raffled by Mrs. W. D. Grant.

The Guards are "well fixed" now, and will not be before the community again for many years to come. They should be cheered to-night by a full house.

On the presentation of Captain Jackson's picture and the purse of $300 raised by Mrs Peel some interesting speeches will be made. The raffles will be wound-up and the goods remaining will be auctioned by Colonel Adair in his usual happy style. It is hoped that the attendance will amount to an ovation.

The popularity of the Alcazar has never waned since the opening night. Mrs. General Lewis, as chairman, with her bevy of charming assistants, is to be congratulated upon the success which has crowned her unselfish labors. The raffle of the rose tree diamond comes off to-night, the many attractions of the Alcazar have added much to the receipts of the fair.

The success achieved by the Sauterne booth at the opening of the fair has been sustained throughout. Each evening only adds to the laurels of the chairman, Mrs. G. W. Stovall, who with efficient assistants, has made this booth a popular rendezvous for the visitors whom she so gracefully serves. Altogether, the Sauterne has been a great financial and social success, and its charming chairman indeed deserves the praises lavished for her faithful efforts in behalf of the armory fair.

The ladies in charge of Captain Jackson's portrait desire the following gentlemen to be present at the armory this evening to witness the presentation: They also desire most earnestly to thank them, not so much for their names and their generous subscriptions, as for the cordial manner in which they were tendered in every instance. As follows:

O A Lochrane, $ 5; W L Peel, $ 0; L Mims, $10; D C Pitchford, $ 0; H L Wilson $10; H W Grady, $10; Porter King $10; J W Renfroe, $ 0; J F Alexander, $5; W W White, $5; R D Spalding $5; W M Dickson, $5; F M Coker, Jr, $5; F P Rice, $5; W B Lowe, $5; V P Sisson, $5; E P Howell, $25; John Keely, $10; J T Glenn, $10; Hoke Smith, $10; J W B. Gilleh, $10; W C Martin, $10; Henry Lumpkin, $10; S M Inman, $5; E S McCandless, $5; J W Rucker, $5; S A Ryan, $; B H Hill, $5; B F Abbott, $5; H Y Snow, $5; B E Crane, $5

A WAR OF RATES.

The Rival Telegraph Companies Make the Cutting of Rates General—Cutting in Georgia.

Last night information reached THE CONSTITUTION that the Western Union telegraph company had ordered a cut in rates. An investigation showed that the cut had really been ordered, and covers between two and three hundred points embracing most of the large cities of the country and many intermediate points. Interior Georgia rates are affected at several points. The rate from Atlanta to Columbus is cut from 40 cents to 25 cents for a ten word message. The rate to Savannah is cut from 50 to 30 cents, to West Point from 40 cents to 25 cents, to Covington from 40 cents to 25 cents, to Athens from 40 to 25 cents. Among the prominent points a which cuts are made are Chicago from 60 to 50 cents, New York from 75 to 50 cents, Washington from 60 to 50 and the following places at proportionate rates: Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Boston, Jersey City, Richmond, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Ozio, Peoria, Columbus, Springfield, Ill., St Louis, Kansas City, Atchison and intermediate points. The night rate is proportionately reduced.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN WILL DO.

A CONSTITUTION man asked Manager Orr what the Southern would do. Said he:

"We will meet the cut. The fact is, we have been getting so much business from the Western Union by our direct wires and fast service that we have forced them to take this desperate step to recover their business, and we stand ready and willing to meet and cut made by them."

Manager Stephens, of the Western Union, has been quite sick for three weeks but was able to be out yesterday.

The cut goes into effect to-day.

Grand Children's Jubilee To-Day.

Five thousand Sunday-school children are anticipating a grand May day picnic at Ponce de Leon to-day. We learn that the immense pavilion at the springs has been prepared with seats, speakers stand, etc, and every body will be comfortably provided for and protected from "sun or shower." Master Willie Hemphill makes the address of welcome and Dr. McDonald the annual address. Mr. Courtney, the choirister, will lead the immense concourse of singers. The afternoon will be devoted to singing and speaking for the prize banner and other prizes. A special train on the Air Line railroad will leave passenger depot at 9 a.m, returning about 4 p m. Superintendents must look after their schools at the depot. Every body should label their baskets. Street cars on both lines every 15 minutes. Fare for round trip only 10 cents.

The Kennesaw route is again open to the public, and through trains with their magnificent sleepers and coaches will leave the union depot as before the flood.

A Pleasant Occasion.

The admission to Professor Agostini's matinee next Saturday afternoon will be a package of groceries or something useful, to be donated to the Industrial union. We like to see old and new scholars, ladies are growing scarce, and no one admitted without it with the outlook.

HIRSCH BROS
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED THEIR STOCK OF
ELEGANT CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS
IN ALL THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.
OUR DISPLAY OF HANDSOME GOODS IN OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS UNUSUALLY LARGE, AND INCLUDES ALL THE LATEST NOBBY DESIGNS INTRODUCED THIS SEASON. WE ARE PREPARED TO PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.
HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK
IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
Suits Made to Order in the Best Style and at Popular Prices.
MUSE & SWIFT,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

STERLINGSILVER
TEA SPOONS IN
ATTRACTIVE NEW DESIGNS.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

Children's Day.

The children's day celebration at Ponce DeLeon to-day promises to be a magnificent success. The exercises will begin at the pavilion at 10 o'clock consisting of the installation of the officers for 1884, singing, speaking and prize singing by the different schools. The address of welcome will be by Master Willie Hemphill. Reading of the Scriptures by Rev Dr. Strickler. Prayer by Rev. W. F. Glenn. Annual address by Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D. The music will be under direction of Mr. J. C. Courtney. The basket dinner will occur at 1 o'clock. Trains will run on the Air-Line railroad at 9 a. m, and return at 4 p. m,. fare round trip, 10 cents.

Fulton Superior Court.

In the case of Franklin vs. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, a verdict for $2,500 damages was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, who is a colored man and lost his left leg under one of the road's locomotives.

Strauss vs. W. R. Phillips, Jr., injunction for furniture, verdict for the defendant.

The case of the county of Fulton vs Daniel Pittman, suit to recover over payment of $265.20, is still on trial.

Society News

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock p. m. Friday.

PERSONAL.

The brilliant young newspaper correspondent, Mr. C H. Wells is in the city for a day or two.

The "Meister" place, West End—5 room house and two nice lots—abounding in choice fruits, at auction this afternoon by Fowler & Edwards.

Dr. E H. Greene, formerly of Charlotte, North Carolina, in January, 1882 opened an office at 2½ Whitehall street. He has just removed to a large, commodious office at 17½ Peachtree. Dr. Greene has for fourteen years devoted nearly his whole time to the treatment of chronic diseases, making a specialty of cancer. Since coming to Atlanta he has performed a number of extensive and delicate operations for the cure of cancer with a success that is unparalleled, exciting the admiration and wonder of all the best physicians and surgeons in the city who have witnessed the results. He extends a cordial invitation to his brother practitioners to call on him at his office and investigate his mode of operating.

The Drummond Divorce Case.

In the superior court yesterday the case of Mrs. Lethia M. Drummond vs. George C. Drummond was tried. It was upon a libel for divorce filed by Mrs. Drummond upon the ground that Mr. Drummond was for two years in a state of habitual intoxication, and while in that condition was negligeeful of and cruel to her, abusing her and rendering life with him intolerable. She testified that she was married to him in December, 1878, and that she finally left him in 1882. There had been a prior separation and a renewed effort to live happy with him, but she believed his desire for liquor had become a disease with him and she could not longer live happily and safely with him. Mr Drummond was represented by attorney to ask on his behalf that he also be relieved from the disabilities imposed by the marriage. Dr. Park, the father of Mrs. Drummond, testified to Mr. Drummond's habits of intoxication, and that at the time of the final separation he was upon a protracted debauch. The jury, after hearing the law from the court, granted the petitions of both parties, and they now stand fully divorced.

"Widow Bedott."

"Thou inimitable, unimitated, charming Widow Bedott," how shall we convey in adequate terms thy many fascinating qualities? Thy very presence creates a smile; thy facetiousness an irresistible laugh; thy expression an uproar. Gifted with the tongue of forty talkative women, thou lettest fly thy amusing gab with a rapidity that is perfectly marvelous. Thou who impersonates in such a charming and natural manner the average woman; thou who mak-st the most solemn laugh; thou who by the irresistible charms, taketh in the venerable and austere Elder. Come again, we invoke thee."—Timothy 10:16

The inimitable Widow could not resist such an appeal. She will be here next Monday, May 5th. Tell it to your brother in blues!

Mitchell—Snyder.

Last night at Mrs. Butler's residence on Marietta street Miss Annie Lee Snyder was married to Mr. Americus C. Mitchell, of Eufaula, Ala., Bishop Pierce officiating. The bride had been one of Atlanta's most charming society ladies, while the groom is a popular and prominent young gentleman of Alabama. The spacious parlors were one mass of lovely flowers. The bride was attired in a beautiful dress of white satin, the train being a mass of laces. The presents were numerous and handsome, the most valuable being a handsome set of diamonds from the groom. The couple left last night at 12 for Eufaula.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

The old reliable Western and Atlantic railroad is permanently repaired, and trains commence running regularly to-day.

Passenger trains will leave at 7:30 a.m. and 2:25 p m. and 5:40 p m.

On Sunday next, 4:05 p.m. and 11.40 p.m., will be resumed.

Sleeping cars for Cincinnati, Louisville and Washington leave Atlanta daily by the Kennesaw route.

Atlanta to Washington and return

$23.45.

To Baltimore and return

$25.45.

By the old reliable Kennesaw route.

The Kennesaw route is offering tickets Atlanta to Washington and return $23.45. Baltimore and return $25.45.

DOUGHERTY'S.
Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

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DOUGHERTY'S
Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

DOUGHERTY'S
"SPOT CASH."
Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

DOUGHERTY'S
Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

DOUGHERTY'S
Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

DON'T FORGET
—THE—
SALE TO-DAY
—AT—
WEST END.
N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE TO-DAY OF THE EDWARDS West End place 10 room house at 4 p m sharp. The most beautiful home at West End and 7 surrounding lots, corner Gordon and Lawton streets, opposite Colonel A. B. Culberson, near the mineral spring and street car line and academy. Magnificent natural grove select fruit trees on every lot; better water never flowed; lies most elegantly, high and dry; title perfect; sale absolute; street car line and macadam to pass this year. Terms one-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent.

Also immediately following the above we will sell the "Meister" place, corner Lawton and Baugh streets, a choice corner lot containing one acre of ground in grapes and choice fruits, and having on it a well built 5 room house. Terms one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent.

Free ride on Whitehall street car line at 3:15 and 3:30 p.m. Get plat at

FOWLER & EDWARDS,
8 Walton street.

D H. DOUGHERTY'S
Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
Wilbor's Compound of pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the plain Oil is, that the nauseating taste of the Oil is covered, and the whole rendered palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates can be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime;" but the fact that it is prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. WILBOR Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

DOUGHERTY'S
Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

A REMARKABLE CURE!
IN WHICH
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS DECIDED TO USE THE KNIFE.

My wife and daughter suffered for years with an affection of the throat, which was gradually but surely undermining their health, and was a source of anxiety to all of us. Two of the best physicians of the city and also a surgeon were called in, and after a careful examination they decided that there was no chance of a cure unless they would consent to undergo a surgical operation. We were much opposed to the knife being used, until all other means had been exhausted. So, we began to use different throat remedies sold at drug stores. We finally got to Brewer's Lung Restorer, and the effects were truly wonderful; and after a few bottles had been taken they were entirely relieved of the trouble and their health fully restored. If any of my family should ever be similarly affected, I would, if necessary, travel around the world in order to get this remedy. Very respectfully,
W. H. MANSFIELD,
Macon, Ga.

MACON, GA., August 15th, 1880.

With great pleasure I certify to the efficacy of that truly excellent preparation—Brewer's Lung Restorer. It has indeed proven to be a sovereign remedy in my family. For many months my wife has suffered from weak lungs, and has experienced great difficulty in breathing, so much so that she could not sleep at all at night; she also lost her appetite, and, in fact, her condition was truly alarming. The Lung Restorer having been recommended by several friends, I resolved to get it and test its virtues, which I did, and with the most happy effect. She has taken but two bottles, and the result is wonderful. She now experiences no difficulty in breathing, her appetite is good, and she is rapidly regaining her strength, and I am convinced its continued use will effect a permanent cure. I would, therefore, cheerfully recommend it to all who have weak lungs, as it cannot fail to be of great benefit to all who may give it a trial.
Yours truly,
GEO. W. SIMS.

The above testimonial was given in 1880. Hear what the same gentleman says after an interval of four years:

"I have had no cause to change my opinion relative to the efficacy of Brewer's Lung Restorer in cases of diseased lungs. The benefit derived by my wife from its use has been permanent. My faith in its virtues is such that I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with pulmonary disease. Very respectfully,
GEO. W. SIMS."

LAMAR, RANKIN, & LAMAR,
MACON, GA.

DOUGHERTY'S
Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House for bargains to-morrow.

OCEANS OF BEER

BASSES' ENGLISH ALE!
McKEON'S SCOTCH ALE!
GUNNESSES' IRISH PORTER!
GERMAN BEER.
CULMBACH, | PILSENER. | KAISER.

Remember, this is the only House South that have got the above Malts in wood and glass.

The above brands are FRESH, PURE AND PALATABLE and Delivered to any part of the city Free.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
MERCER'S EXCHANGE,
JAMES'S BANK BLOCK

M&B
WHY DO YOU SUFFER

In the spring when you feel languid, dull, depressed, you feel the want of something to buy you up. M & B has been used and prescribed for years by our best physicians, and is a medicine that never fails to give satisfaction. One bottle taken in the spring will save you a large sum in doctor bills. Read what Dr. J. S. Pemberton, one of the oldest druggists in the state says about M & B:

I have used the "M & B" with happy effects and recommend it with confidence that it will please all who use it.
J. S. PEMBERTON.
Wholesale drug broker, 21 Marietta st., Atlanta.

Dr. R. T. Searcy, one of the ablest physicians in Alabama, says. I have used in my practice M & B and confidently recommend it as a good remedy in all diseases for which it is recommended; it is a good reliable and effective remedy.
R. T. SEARCY.

Magnus & Hightower, druggist, corner Pryor and Decatur: We have watched the sale of M & B and can say we have never sold a medicine that gives such universal satisfaction. We are confident that it has every virtue claimed for it, and recommend it heartily to the public.

Mr. H. Campbell says: I have been a sufferer from a kidney disease for several years, and have derived great relief from your Elixir Mandrake and Buchu, than any other remedy. Before using a half bottle I was almost entirely cured. I hope others may be induced to give it a trial, believing that it will do all you claim for it.
J. H. CAMPBELL,
Police Force.

Messrs. Halle & Mower—I take great pleasure in recommending your M & B. I have used it for an affection of the liver with the most favorable results.
RAY P. M. STOKES,
Atlanta, Ga.

Halle's Elixir, Mandrake and Buchu, we claim is specific in all diseases of the liver and kidneys, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, jaundice etc. Its action is gentle and harmless. Try a bottle and be convinced that we are offering the best preparation in the world.

—THE—
REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER:

The most perfect writing machine made, simple, durable, easy and rapidly operated. Every business and professional man should have one. Several copies may be made at a time. Beautiful press copies made. Two or three times as much work can be done with it in an hour as with a pen. It saves clerk hire, it saves time—your time—valuable time. Send for circular, or call and examine the machine.

A. F. COOLIDGE,
Agent for Georgia.

SPRING CLOTHING,
HATS,
FURNISHING GOODS;
MERCHANT TAILORING.
In each of these departments our stock is complete, embracing all the novelties of the season, and we are selling them at low prices. The weather is getting fine, and you should dress up in "Gay" clothing.

A. O. M. GAY
CLOTHIER, HATTER AND MERCHANT TAILOR
37 PEACHTREE ST.

SEA SIDE RESORT.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND.
"Sea Side" House with new and improved accommodations, will be opened for guests April 20th, 1884. Elegant surf bathing, fishing, boating etc. Terms $2.00 per day, $10.00 per week. Special rates to families. Daily communication with Brunswick by the safe, commodious and fast sailing

STEAM YACHT EGMONT.

Excursion rates by E. T., V. Ga. & Ry. Co. and Western railroads. For further particulars apply to
W. H. BUSKLEY,
Proprietor, Cumberland Island Geo

A. P. TRIPOD
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
ARTISTS' AND PAINTERS'
MATERIALS
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS, &C
Agent for the Celebrated
AVERILL MIXED PAINT
13 BROAD STREET.

Notice to Contractors for Boring Artesian Wells:

Atlanta, Ga., April 19, 1884.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until June 1st proximo for boring an artesian well in the city of Atlanta.

Bids are desired for boring a 4½ and an 8 inch well.

The geological formation is supposed to be granite; altitude of the city, 1050 above the sea level.

Communications asking for information may be addressed to either of the undersigned.

Bids will not be opened until June 1st and should be addressed to the undersigned and designated,

"Bids for boring artesian well."

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bond and security will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of the contract.

B F LONGLEY,
V DUNNING,
JOHN H MACAULIN,
Committee.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said County—The petition of Henry C. Clement, Chas. L. Willoughby, Oscar F. Bane, of Chicago, Ills; Frank H. Siddall and Harry Dewar, of Philadelphia, Penn., respectfully shows that they have associated themselves together under the name of "THE GEORGIA MARBLE COMPANY," for the purpose of quarrying in the business of quarrying and mining marble within the state of Georgia, and manufacturing the same into such articles for sale as they may see proper. They propose to employ a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Ten per cent of said sum has been paid in and the whole capital will be paid in before they begin to do business, either in money or property. The principal office of said company and the place where they desire to do business to be in the city of Atlanta, in said county, but your petitioners desire to establish branch offices and agencies at points in or out of the state wherever their convenience and business interests may require the same.

They desire authority to increase their capital stock to any sum not exceeding three million dollars. They pray an order incorporating them, their associates and successors under the name aforesaid for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term, and with the privilege of increasing their capital stock should they desire so to do. They further pray that authority may be conferred on them to and by said corporate name to govern themselves by such rules and by laws as they may see proper to make from time to time, not in conflict with the chartered powers sought, nor the laws of the state; to elect and appoint such officers and agents as may be necessary, and to define their powers and duties; to hold, possess and enjoy all property, real or in fee simple or for a term of years, as may be requisite and needful in carrying on the business; to contract and be contracted with; sue and be sued; to have and use a common seal, the same to alter or destroy at pleasure; and finally, to do all and singular such other acts and exercise such other powers as may be necessary to the full and complete carrying out of the purposes sought to be obtained by said association, and such as are incident to corporations under the laws of Georgia. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

B. F. ABBOTT,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office March 31st, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, March 31st, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.
(Late of Baltimore, Md.)
Office 7½ North Broad street, up stairs.

BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS, Cement Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain Pipes a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.

REFERENCES:
H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill, 29 Peachtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street; Fay & Ekeberg, architects, 19½ South Broad street; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

English Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit. Brands: White Bros. and K. D. & S.

MONTVALE SPRINGS.
THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT, [illegible] house of seven cabins, will be open May 1st, 1884, with new furniture, excellent tables and telephone connections with Knoxville. Rates [illegible] $30 to $40 per month, $10 to $12 per week, [illegible] to rooms. Half price for children and nurses. Rooms to families.

THE

VOLUME XVI.

KELLOGG SET FREE.

HE IS CLEARED BY THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

The Manner in Which Justice Is Administered in the District of Columbia—An Ex Senator Content With a Technical Acquittal of a Very Grave Charge Against Him.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The criminal court to-day resumed the trial of the Kellogg case. Immediately upon opening the court Judge Wylie began to deliver his decision upon the motions by the defense to reject Price's testimony and all evidence relating to the orders for expedition upon his routes. Taking up the first motion, he said that it was not usual for such motions to be entertained in the midst of a trial, and it would not have been considered if there had not been two considerations, first, the course of the defense in permitting him to testify subject to rejection afterwards; and second, the avowal of the prosecution that it had no other evidence upon the matter involved, which would amount to a failure of the case if it were rejected. The indictment, charged a statutory offense, a violation of section 1782 of the revised statute. It was not strictly a case of bribery, but one provided for by that section. It forbade any senator, directly or indirectly from receiving any compensation in relation to any government contract. Briefly summing up the evidence already given, Judge Wylie referred to the counts of the indictments charging that Kellogg had received $1,500 from Price at different dates beginning April 18th, 1880. If the allegations in the first count were true that the first payment was on April 18th, 1880, it would bring the offense within the three years limit imposed by the statute of limitations. Price testified before the grand jury as he did here, then the indictment gave the wrong date, for the bribery took place on April 18, 1879, and the prosecution was barred. No doubt the prosecution knew that it was necessary to have a date that would bring it within the three years' limit.

THE COURT MUST INTERFERE.

The defendant never is required to plead the statute of limitations in criminal cases. He simply could not be prosecuted if the offense charged was really committed on April 18, 1879. It was the duty of the court to say that it was impossible to convict the defendant. Price's testimony was to the effect that he proposed to pay Kellogg $20,000 provided the expedition order was made. A few days after that order was made, and on the 18th of April, 1879, Price gave Kellogg his promissory note at four months for $5,000 and five per cent drafts. These drafts were payable out of certain quarters. They were not given as collateral, but in absolute payment for the service, and Price said that edged the whole business. The note was paid upon maturity and so were all the drafts except one, and that would be sufficient to sustain the indictment if it were regarded as a payment made upon maturity. They were orders that might or might not be paid, dependent upon the will of the government to abolish or decrease the service upon the route. Such as they were, Price testified that they were received in full payment. What was the true date upon which the statute of limitation began to run? The court thought that the correct view of the matter would be to place the date at April 18th, 1879. No other transactions of the kind took place between the parties. They had no other business. The note and orders were accepted for what they were worth, the right of payment was taken by Kellogg, and there was no further liability upon Price. The business was settled after the services were rendered and "here is your pay" for orders. The date must be taken as of April 18th, 1879. There could be no doubt about that. It was too clear to require discussion. The next question was whether the evidence sustained the charge of the indictment that the defendant had received $1,500 lawful money. Price's evidence was that not a dollar passed. A note passed and there were the orders, but the note could not be regarded as lawful money, and much less could these orders be so treated. It might well be contended that if Price had conveyed a house to Kellogg the fact that it was worth money made it such. The court did not presume to make law, and could not throw aside the precedents and authorities as desired by the prosecution. The indictment might have contented itself with charging that there passed a consideration the value of $1,500, although the court was not called upon to say whether it would have been sustained. The defendant was prepared to meet the charge that he had received $1,500 in lawful money, and the prosecution had no such evidence. They said, however, that he had received drafts and that the case should proceed in equity as though he had received money. But if the court should assume that ground, and convict this defendant, he could afterwards be tried upon the charge of receiving drafts. Nothing but the statute of limitations could protect him, and that is not the protection contemplated by the law.

PRICE'S EVIDENCE MUST BE EXCLUDED.

For these reasons the court thought that the evidence must be excluded.

The district attorney said that he desired to clear up a possible misunderstanding between the prosecution and the court. They did not said that the government's case rested upon Price's testimony, and they expected to prove the same facts by other witnesses. They would show that Walsh collected the drafts and paid Kellogg in lawful money. Of course they did not assert that the transaction of drafts in April, 1879, was equivalent to the payment of lawful money. Referring to the cross-examination, the district attorney expressed doubt as to whether Price's statement that he regarded the passage of the drafts as full payment made it such a payment.

The court said that did not affect the case. The prosecution admitted that Price's testimony was the foundation of the case. Exclude that, and all other evidence would be irrelevant. As to the other matter the court had already expressed its views.

District Attorney—We meant to say that the facts testified to by Price were the government's case, and that we could prove them by other witnesses.

The court—That would amount to the same thing. I have not decided this case upon the personality of Mr. Price.

Mr. Ingers